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Press Foundation An independent Arab political daily publi the * والمُعلِينِية عُن المؤسسة الصحفية الإربنية "الرأي"

Today's Weather

It will be normal warm weather, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Daytime High 32 38 36 37

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 31 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:12 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 5:05 a.m.

e 6, Number 1738

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

in-Iraq eight any formed

N, Aug. 21 (Petra) danian and Iraqi govts have singed an: nt to establish a joint n-Iraqi company for ht The Director Gen-Civil Aviation Sharif Rakan signed the nt for Jordan, and the General of the Iraqi viation Establishment Habawi signed the nt on Iraq's behalf. irman of Alia Board of s and General Man-Ghandour also signed ement for Alia, and the General of the Iraqi Hashem Hassan Al gned the agreement for i Airways. The agreeovides for the establof a joint air cargo

y by Alia and the Iragi and to be known as ab Company for Air with a capital of JD 20 The company's fleet composed of Boeing iners, and at a later nbo jets will be added. apany will operate on national network of ering the Middle East. the Far East, Africa two Americas. The y will enjoy financial iministrative inde-

e unions .mce U.S. un planes

N, Aug. 21 (Petra) --neral Federation of lanian Workers Trade; has denounced the ack on the Libyan he federation said in a it issued yesterday that of dismemberment kness which the Arabs ring from encourages ties of the Arab Nation hue their plots against al Arab states. The nt said that the U.S. .-n the Libyan planes e Libyan air space is unt to an early warning trab Nation about the posed to it. The stateirmed that the unity of

nks is the only deterbest means to build rent Arab strength to. all the enemies of the ation and to foil their nist and aggressive

n sight isbon crisis

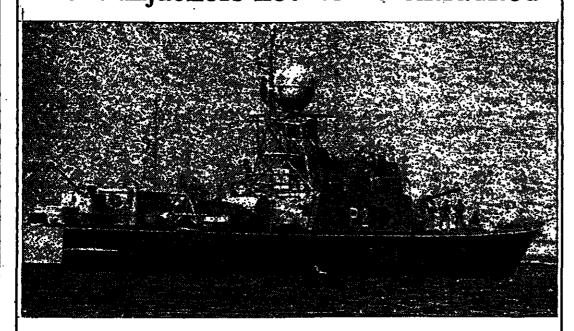
Aug. 21 (R) - An Portugal's drawn-out crisis was in sight allowing a decision by g Social Democrat rime Minister Franciso dsemao to head a new ight government. Mr. alsemao, 43, last night l an invitation from his ational council to form administration, after ng guarantees of support from the PSD Christian Democrat condition partners. He on Aug. 10 after only tonths in office in the nounting criticism from I's right wing and the tive CDS.

compensates ion victim

i, Japan, Aug. 21 (R) family of a Japanese killed when his ship ter a collision with a laris missile submarine inths ago accepted an ion yen (\$374,000) sation payment in an -court settlement i here today. The ent, the first reached in fident, was signed by ander W.H. Ise of the avy and the family of Matsunoge, one of two ambers of the 2,350-ton Maru who were killed neir freighter sank after ion with the submarine Washington in the east n last April, a Japanese

AMMAN, SATURDAY AUGUST 22, 1981 — SHAWWAL 22, 1401

Boat-hijackers not to be extradited



The hijacked Iranian missile gunboat at Marseilles port

PARIS, Aug. 21 (R) — France has granted asylum to the Iranian hijackers of the Iran navy's missile boat Tabarzin and official sources said no charges would be pressed against them.

A terse interior ministry communique said the

group had been flown to Paris and "it was decided after a thorough study of their case, in the light of French law, that they were authorised to remain in

Official sources confirmed this meant there was no question of pressing charges of piracy against the group, 25 men and a woman led by the former chief of the imperial Iranian navy, Adm. Kamal

The group includes four members of the Tabar-

zin's original crew who decided not to return to Iran, the sources added.

Iranian authorities have repeated their demand that the hijackers be extradited to their home coun-

Iran has denounced France for offering refuge to former president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and ex-prime minister Shapour Bakhtiar, both oppo-

nents of Iran's present revolutionary government. The group which took over the Tabarzin are members of the Azadegan movement which pro-

fesses loyalty to the deposed Pahlavi dynasty. The missile boat is due to be handed back to Iranian authorities shortly.

U.S. rejects Libyan note over downing of fighters

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21 (R) — The in Libya following the closure of Libya's Borders. The CIA fev-Wednesday's clash between U.S. and Libyan planes and has asked Belgium's ambassador in Tripoli to return it, a Belgian foreign

ministry spokesman said today. Libya yesterday rejected a U.S. protest note over the incident in which Washington says two Libyan planes were shot down after an unprovoked attack on U.S. Navy jets in international

airspace.
The Libyans say the U.S. jets which attacked first over Libyan territorial waters. In its protest note, Libya con-

demned the incident as an act of international terrorism based on the law of the jungle.

Belgium is handling U.S. affairs

precipitated border incidents with
Libya and massed his troops in

In Helsinki, the World Peace Council (WPC) issued a statement condemning the United States over the incident.

The WPC, a body recognised by the United Nations, also said that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) planned to assassinate Col. Qadhafi.

"The U.S. and its reactionary allies in Africa and the Arab World have been preparing for some time already a full-scale aggression against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah," it said.

("Egyptian) President Sadat precipitated border incidents with

businessmen arranging sales of

parts for Iran's railroad were

summoned to the defence ministry

and given a list of military needs, including tyres for Phantom fight-

ers. Mr. Salinger said the

businessmen turned to Israel. On Oct. 22, 1980, a plane chartered

by a French company flew from

Tel Aviv to Nimes, France with

250 tyres, the ABC report said. It

was joined by a Scorpio tank

engine flown from London and

parts for M-60 tanks sent from

from Israel were paid for by the

French company into a bank

account of the Israeli military pur-chase mission in Zurich," Mr.

Salinger said. "The amount paid

Mr. Salinger said he knew of

another deal after the hostages

were released -- the sale of

106-mm recoilless rifles, sent

from Haifa, to Portugal, to

was about \$300,000.

"We can document the tyres

Milan, Italy.

Bani-Sadr confirms reports of Israeli supplies to Iran

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (A.P.) — Iranian ex-president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr says reports that Israel has been selling arms to Iran are. true, and an ABC News report says sales took place while American hostages were held in Tehran.

In an interview with ABC News from Paris broadcast on Thursday. the exiled former leader said the purchases of weaponry from Israel by the revolutionary Islamic regime "shows that the taste for power on the part of the muliahs is very strong."
"I said if we have to buy arms

from the Israelis, why not make peace with the Iraqis? It would be much better," he said. Iran is short of arms with which

to continue its 10-month-old war with Iraq, according to Western intelligence reports, and it lacks spare parts for U.S.-made equipment purchased during the rule of the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

The Sunday Times of London reported July 27 that Israel was sending Iran 360 tons of U.S.made spare parts but Iran denied the report and Israel refused comment. The newspaper said the arrangement was revealed when a cargo plane bearing an arms shipments crashed in the Soviet Union. on July 18.

The newspaper said that the cargo plane was carrying arms from Israel to Iran via Cyprus.

An official of the Cyprus civil aviation department said at the time that the cargo plane made four stops in Cyprus on trips between Tel Aviv and Tehran.

ABC's Pierre Salinger reported that in September that two French

United States has rejected a the U.S. embassy there last year. erishly planned schemes to topple the regime, including vile plans to assassinate Libyan leader Qadh-East bloc condemns U.S.

"The most recent of these criminal actions was the naval military exercises conducted by the U.S. Sixth Fleet in Libyan territorial waters and the shooting down of the two Libyan military planes." Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia

today described the shooting down of the Libyan planes as a piratical and provocative act by the United States.

"The piratical act which crowned the American man-oeuvres in the Mediterranean is not a coincidence," the Bulgarian Communist Party newspaper Rabotnichesko Delo said in an article quoted by the official BTA news agency.

"The incident is the latest proof of the adventurous and aggressive policy in the White House which counts on overt international terrorism, on brute military force..."

The Czechslovak Communist. daily Rude Pravo called it an "international provocative inci-dent, for which the Reagan administration is fully respons-

F-16s to take off for Israel today

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (A.P.) — Three F-16 fighter planes will take off from McDonnell Douglas company plant in St. Louis Saturday morning in the first stage of delivery to Israel following the lift-ing of a U.S.-embargo, the U.S. Air Force said today.

The Reagan administration earlier last week lifted an embargo on deliveries of warplanes to Israel. That embargo was imposed following Israel's June bombing of a nuclear reactor in Iraq and repeated air attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

The embargo affected two F-15s and 14 F-16 fighter planes.

Gemayel: 'No more Israeli links'

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (A.P.) - Bashir Gemayel, the military commander of Lebanon's right-wing militia s reaffirmed today that his organisation has broken off all forms of links with Israel.

We are now committed more than ever before not to enter in any form of dealings with Israel. We have explained this position to the president of the republic," said Mr. Gemayel. His statement was published by his Falange Party newspaper Al Amal. The statement came on the eve of a meeting today between president. Elias Sarkis and a four-nation Arab Follow-up Committee that is trying to resolve the crises left by Lebanon's 1975-76 civil war.

Mr. Gemayel pledged "atmost cooperation" with the committee "because we see for the first time a promising initiative to bring about some results."

Israel the only dissenter to Nairobi resolution

U.N. energy confab demands stop to Israeli canal project

NAIROBI, Aug. 21 (R) — Branding the project illegal, a United Nations conference on Energy today called on Israel to drop a \$600-million scheme to generate hydroelectric power by driving a canal from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea.

condemned by the U.N. Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, a meeting aimed at finding alternatives to the world's dwindling oil

The resolution was adopted by 63 countries in favour, one (Israel) against, with 33 abstentions and followed two Arab-led mass walkouts in protest against the project.

The conference, the first of its kind, was attended by some 3,000 delegates from most of the U.N.'s 154 members but not all countries were present when the vote on the censure was taken.

The canal project is designed to perpetuate Îsraeli military rule over occupied Arab territory and -could serve military purposes.

"Recognising that the Israeli project linking the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea through a water canal constitutes a violation of the United Nations Charter and international law, (the conference) denounces Israel for its,... project," the resolution said.

...It is an aggression against the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people and their occupied land," it declared. "(The conference) calls upon Israel to stop implementing the mentioned project."

Plans for the canal provide for two alternative routes, one from the Gaza Strip to the ancient for-

Top Turkish figure on trial

ANKARA; Aug. 21 (R) — The trial of Turkey's former deputy premier Alpaslan Turkes on charges of trying to stage a right-wing coup has been adjourned after doctors ruled he should rest because of a heart ailment, court sources said today. They said the trial of Mr. Turkes, 64, and more than 550 supporters in his Nationalist Movement Party (NMP), would resume next Tuesday. It opened on Wed-

The controversial project was tress of Masada on the Dead Sea and the other following the bed of the River Jordan which, at present forms the border between the Israeli-occupied West Bank and the East Bank of Jordan.

from the first day of the two-week conference, when the Development Minister of Bahrain, Yussuf Al Shirawi, said the canal was meant to change geo-political nuclear weapons, has drawn bitter

The project has come under fire

The true nature of the project.

which would take at least eight years to complete, was thrown into sharp focus earlier this week by an observer from the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Mohammad Abu Koash.

He told the conference that the Israelis were planning to use the canal to flood the Gaza Strip and parts of the West Bank in retaliation for Palestinian commando operations, and said that the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin would use the canal to cool the nuclear reactor at

The Dimona facility, widely regarded as capable of producing

realities in Israeli-occupied Arab criticism from Arab states. Many Third World countries saw the destruction of Irag's nuclear reactor by Israeli fighterbombers last June as a blow to

prospects of introducing nuclear technology in developing coun-The conference adopted a

resolution today stressing that all states, including Iraq, had the right to establish nuclear programmes "to develop their. economies and industries for peaceful purposes... and consistent with the internationallyaccepted objectives of preventing the proliferation of nuclear

The resolution was adopted by 61 countries for, one (Israel)

Expects Lebanese ceasefire to collapse soon

Arafat: 'We have won sixth war with Israel'

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has said the Palestinian freedom movement was ready for a "long war of attrition" with Israel and expected the current ceasefire in southern Lebanon to collapse

Mr. Arafat spoke during a meeting he held in Beirut yesterday with the visiting steering bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement. Excerpts of the speech were published by the Palestine news agency WAFA and several Beirut newspapers today.

"The PLO is capable of taking on Israel in a long war of attrition. It has become so strong that Israel's generals cannot any more boast that they could wipe out the PLO within hours or days," Mr. Arafat said.

"The sixth Palestinian-Israeli war has ended in the flight of Israeli border settlers into the Israeli depth rather than the attrition of the PLO as the enemy planned," the PLO chairman added.

He was referring to the 15-day confrontation in southern Lebanon last month that involved Israeli air attacks on highway

bridges in southern Lebanon and Palestinian camps in Beirut, leav- emerged from the latest war with ing more than 300 civilians killed.

barrages of Soviet-made Katytowns, killing seven Israelis during the fighting that was stilled by a ceasefire agreement on July 24 negotiated by the United Nations and the United States.

'We're much stronger now'

The PLO considers the 15-day confrontation as the sixth Palestinian-Israeli war. The other five are the 1948, 1956, 1967 and 1973 Middle East wars and the 1978 Israeli invasion of southern Lebanon, the PLO's main Middle

the Israelis stronger in manpower Commandos also fired massive and willpower," Mr. Arafat said. "The Palestinian is no more easy usha rockets into northern Israeli 'to overpower. If they (Israelis) strike again at Lebanese and Palestinian civilians, we shall retaliate by merciless strikes at Israeli civilians."

Mr. Arafat forecast another war by Israel against the PLO "very soon, because they want to take their revenge. They want to reestablish the image of the invincible Israel."

He asserted the Palestinian freedom fighters would "fight dozens, and even hundreds, of years and will settle for nothing short of an independent Palestinian state."

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Qadhafi confers with Ethiopian leader

NAIROBI, Aug. 21 (A.P.) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi held official talks today with Ethiopia's military leader, Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian News Agency (ENA) reported. In a telex to the Associated Press in Nairobi, ENA said the talks in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, focused on strengthening the bilateral ties between the two countries. Col. Qadhafi flew into Addis Ababa yesterday from Aden, South Yemen, where Libya, South Yemen and Ethiopia signed a friendship treaty to counter "U.S. expansionism" in the region. So far there has been no report from ENA on any remarks Col. Qadhafi might have made in Addis Ababa about the United States shooting down two Libyan fighter planes over the Mediterranean on Wednesday. The Ethiopian foreign ministry, however, has denounced the shooting down of the planes as an act of "international terrorism and brigandage."

Delay asked for meeting on Sahara

RABAT, Morocco, Aug. 21 (A.P.) — Morocco, Guinea and Sierra Leone have asked for a delay in the meeting of a special Organisation of African Unity (OAU) committee set up to discuss terms for a referendum in the Western Sahara, official Moroccan source said today. The meeting was scheduled to open Monday in Nairobi, but the three West African countries asked that it be put off until Sept. 2. No reason was given. The committee was created in June during the annual OAU summit, also in Nairobi. During that meeting: Moroccan King Hassan II reversed his long-standing refusal to hold a referendum on the former Spanish colony. Morocco has been fighting for five years against a guerrilla organisation called the Polisario Front, which is seeking independence for the phosphates-rich northwest African territory. When Spain withdrew from the territory in early 1976, Morocco and Mauritania each annexed part of it. Mauritania eventually signed a separate peace with the Algerian-backed Polisaria and Morocco took over the whole territory. The seven-nation OAU committee was charged with working out the conditions of a ceasefire and referendum in the Sahara territory.

Malaysia grants PLO diplomatic status

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 21 (R) — Malaysia is to extend full diplomatic status to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) here, according to a joint statement issued today. The status of the PLO office would be similar to that of a diplomatic mission, the statement said. The Malaysian government would take immediate and necessary steps to amend the relevant provisions of the Diplomatic Privileges (Vienna Convention) Act 1966 to give effect to the decision, it added. The PLO, in welcoming the decision, said it appreciated Malaysia's consistent and just stand in support of the Palestinian cause. It also praised what it called Malaysia's positive and constructive role at the United Nations, the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO), the Non-Aligned Movement and other international forums in support of the restoration of Palestinian rights.

Tehran University preceded a massive funeral for six revolutionary guards killed in a shootout with Mujahedeen, Tehran Radio reported.

Rafsanjani charges U.S.

helps Iranian saboteurs

"Armed Monafeqin must be executed," angry crowds roared as the six coffins were carried through the streets where yesterday's fighting flared to the Behesht-e-Zahra cemetery, according to the broadcast. Monafeqin, or hypocrites, is the term Iranian authorities use for the supporters of the Mujahe-

Rafsanjani has charged the

United States was behind the cur-

rent anti-government sabotage in

Iran and called the ongoing cam-

paign against Mujahedeen-

e-Khalq guerrillas a "holy war..."

His Friday prayer sermon at

Three guerrillas were killed in yesterday's clashes when revolutionary guards attacked one of the Mujahedeen's bases in the Iranian capital. Tehran Radio said the fighting, the first in Tehran since Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was ousted from presidency two months ago, was touched off by a raid on the "main command and coordination centre" of .Mujahedeen-e-Khalq.

Speaking on the relentless campaign of anti-government bombings and assassinations, Speaker Rafsanjani said: "Nowhere in the world is there such an extensive campaign of terrorism... America had a continous cooperation in

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (Agencies) — Iran Majlis (parliament) Speaker Hojatoleslam Ali Akbar Hashemi

But nowhere in the hour-long sermon did Speaker Rafsanjani offered any support for his accusation that the United States was connected with Iran's secular leftists' drive against Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini's fundamentalist regime. However, he accused the

United States of helping the leftists opposed to the clergy rule in Iran and said America had arranged for the looting of armouries after the 1979 revolution in an effort to provide arms for the government's opponents.

Crackdown continues

Meanwhile, revolutionary guards staged further raids today on leftist hideouts and seized documents to help them locate more guerrillas, Tehran Radio reported.

The statement said security forces stormed six more safe houses belonging to the Mujahedeen and the Marxist Peykar, capturing more than ten leftists and seizing large quantities of weapons and documents.

The radio said revolutionary

guards had rounded up a group of left-wingers at hideouts in the northwestern city of Tabriz, provincial capital of the 10 million Turkish-speaking Azarbeijanis. It said one revolutionary guard and a guerrilla had been killed

during the operation in Tabriz where the guards confiscated automatic rifles and radio transmitters.

MHS helps bring back retarded children to society

By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black Special to the Jordan Times

A MIXTURE of laughter and screams, obviously of lively children at play, greets you as you approach the building and, once inside, eager little hands stretch out to shake yours, while smiling faces, some curious, some mischievous, ask you your name.

The place is the Wadi Seer Special Education Centre, one of the four centres for the mentally retarded, run by the Mental Health Soceity (MHS) in Jordan. The other centres are in Amman. Baq'a and Zarga. The Wadi Seer centre, the only boarding one among them, accommodates 60 children in its two branches: in Wadi Seer itself and near Suweileh.

The 275 children, accom-. modated at the four centres at an annual cost of JD 8.000, are "mild" to moderate cases between the ages of four and 16." Severe cases are not taken in at present because qualified Jordanian staff are not

As a first step to measure retardation, I.Q. tests can be administered, but a controversy has arisen worldwide over their use as an efficient measure, and aptitude tests are currently conducted along with, or in place of, I.Q.

To professionals, a clear indication of retardation is the child's lack of adaptation to the society. The MHS uses simple tests based on the tangible, rather than the

For example, by observing the child's social habits, such as feeding, using the toilet or identifying the days of the week, the examiner can assess the child's mental con-

The children for whom admittance to the centres is sought are usually those who have become problems for their families or at school, and some way have epilepsy in addition to mental retardation. Sometimes they are just referred to the centres by general practitioners or psychiatrists.

The MHS makes its decisions to accept the children in the light of the results of its own tests, the examinations and recommendations of the pediatrician and pychiatrist, as well as the case history and background of each

The training provided by these centres aims at making a child as independent as possible, starting with his very basic needs, such as using the spoon to feed himself, to such advanced ones as finding his way around town using service taxis and buses.

These are part of the self-care and daily activities which most of

the children need to be trained to do. Using the wash-basin to clean hands and face and brush teeth, as well as bathing and dressing and undressing on their own, are some of the specific aims of the instructors, not so simple to be achieved when a child of ten may have the mental age of two. The more general daily

activities include making beds, setting and clearing tables. The more advanced children may be involved in more complicated activities such as making a shopping list for a meal, going out and buying everything needed and paying for it and then back to the kitchen to help with the cooking.

Sensory exercises include the use of different colour and shape cubes that have to be distinguished as same or different to sharpen the child's awareness of things around him.

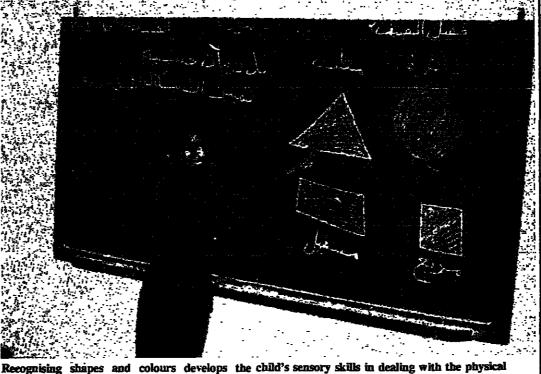
Academic training varies a lot from one child to another. In some encouraging cases, children have been able to write letters, address them and then post them, all on their own. Some however, may never be able to recognise their own names. Of course this is largely decided by the degree of retardation.

Salah is a boy of sixteen who was labelled as a "hysterical case" when he joined the Wadi Seer centre over a year ago. He was acting like a little boy, unsure of himself, and trying in every way to attract attention. Now he has enough self-confidence and independence to work part-time in a dentist's clinic, and it is planned to enrol him in a vocational centre for the handicapped.

Director Ali Tummalieh warns, however, that every mentally retarded case needs continuous attention, even after being fully trained, because he will never be completely responsible for himself, financially or vocationally." Without continuous care, he can end up on the streets."

One of the most important aspects of training is turning usually aggressive solitary children into social beings. "When they first come, they are mostly aggressive because of the kind of treatment they have had by their families and neighbours. Sometimes they were just locked up because they were a nuisance or because the family was ashamed of them," explained Dr. Jihad Nabulsi Al Khatib, counsellor and secretary to the MHS board.

The training and the attitudes they encounter at the centres encourage the children to become



world around him.

trusting and friendly. The Jordan Times was told that the little boy of five, who was hugging the reporters's leg and swinging playfully, was so frightened when he joined the centre 14 months ago that he would hide in corners and make threatening noises.

The training in most cases is done by instructors with secondary school education or two years of college training, whose only qualification in the field is their interest and dedication. 'Those who take it as just another job soon quit because it is very demanding and requires a lot of caring and patience," said Dr.

Mr. Younis Abdul Halim, in his early twenties, has been instructor at the Wadi Seer centre branch near Suweileh for the last 14 months and has a certificate in elementary education. He says the staff "get involved with these kids on all levels. We feel we are school and family to them." He adds with a gleam in his eyes: "Getting results makes me very attached to my job."

Mr. Abdul Halim is supposed to work in the mornings but he is often there in the afternoons too playing with the children or helping the physiotherapist.

The Job requires a lot of con-

month to teach a girl of seven to count to ten, while a normal child may have needed only one week," he was saying with his arms around Shua'a, a girl of seven who had crept in quietly and sat in his lap very naturally.

The branch near Suweileh can accommodate 20 children and has a permanent a staff of 12: the director, a social worker, three instructors, 4 supervisors, a driver, a cook and a maid.

Usually there is an average of one instructor for every ten children and most of the training is done on the job under the supervision of the director, Mr. Tummalieh. Mr. Tummalieh is a social

worker, a graduate of the Jordanian Institute of Social Work, and has attended courses in mental retardation at the University of Jordan and the British National Society for the Mentally Handicapped in England.

Besides training the instructors, Mr. Tummalieh is continuously supervising and advising them or coordinating and planning programmes. One obvious evidence of training in instructional techniques is the large number of visual aids that have been prepared by the instructors themselves.

A social worker is almost centration and the use of plenty of omnipresent at each centre. Miss visual aids, but the progress is very Fawzieh Qasem, the social worker slow," he said. "It took me one at the Wadi Seer centre makes

pointed out the aggressiveness and depression in almost all the new arrivals. Miss Oasem explained that this

affection and positive motivation. that when the first centre, the first "We try to cheer the child up with all sorts of methods. A lot of hugging is a major requirement, and then lots of treats with toys and sweets, until gradually the child accepts his 'brothers' and 'parents'," - terms used to refer to the other children and the staff in the centre. The children actually call the staff members 'baba' and 'mama'

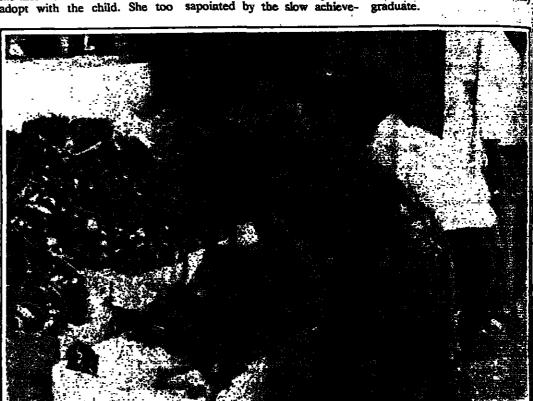
The social worker is also involved in family counselling. Miss Qasem has to guide the parents in treating the child by using a show of affection and positive reinforcement rather than telling him off. She also has to make sure that the child is not spoilt either, iust because of his disability. The families are also kept informed of the child's progress reports.

Mr. Tummalieh classifies parents into three types. Three are those who accept and understand, of their psychology courses, often and that reflects on the child's achievement. Others do not children and the progress in their accept and reject the child completely as a hopeless case. A third the children and take them for group considers the child's disability an illness that will be cured with time and are always dis- them will last until after they sapointed by the slow achieve- graduate.

Besides involving the family, the MHS is very keen on involving the community and affecting their Miss Queen explained that this is treated by a constant show of attitudes. Dr. Nabulsi remembers of its kind in Jordan, was started in Jabai Al Luweibdeh in Ammania 1970, the neighbours expressed their objection to living near in bunch of imbeciles". Now they bring their children and come for tea."

Mr. Tummaleih relates a similar account at the construction of the Wadi Seer Centre, where the neighbours also protested about the newcomers. Now it is a common sight to see a lady from the neighbourhood come and pick up one of the centre's children to take him, along with her own children, to a restaurant in a way of contribution to the child's educational experience.

Another glimpse of hope for the children lies in the future availability of professionals in the feld. University students, who go as observers to these centres as part get extremely involved with the cases. "They often drop by to see rides," said Dr. Nabulsi who thinks that the interest of many of



The training aims at rendering the children as self-sufficient and independent as possible. They

sure that a child feels at home

when he first arrives. She watches

out for his conduct and spots what

needs to be treated. Accordingly,

she decides on the attitude she and

the members of the staff have to

are asked to go out shopping in a hid to subject them to the affairs of daily life.

JORDANTIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

8:30

9:00

Walking the balance beam helps to develop the child's coordination.

5:30	,.,, Кога
5:45	Cartoo
6:00	Rainbo
6:20	Battlestar Galactic
·7:10	Programme previe
7:25	Local Programme of
	Agricultu
8:00	News in Arab
	Arabic seri
	Local programme on Ed

10:15 Feature film 11:00 News in Arabic 11:10 . Cont. of the film **CHANNEL 6** . French Programme

News in Hebrew

.. Arabic news

Comedy: Angie

News in English

. Documentary

.. Varieties

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

FM		
7:00 Sign on 7:01 Morning Show		
7:01 Morning Show		
7:30 News Bulletin		
7:40 Morning Show		
10:00 News Summary		
10:30 Eternal Jerusalem		
11:00 Sign off		
12:00 News Headlines		
12:03 Pop Session		
13:00 News Summary		
13:03 Radiotheque		
14:00 News Bulletin		
14:10 Instrumentals		
14:30 Over a Cup of Tea		
15:00 Concert Hour		
16:00 News Summary		
16:03 Instrumentals		
16:30 Old Favourites		
17:00 Melody Time		
17:30 In Concert		
18:00 News Summary		
18:30 Play of the Week		
19:00 News		
19:30 Top Twenty		
20:30 Morecambe and Wise Show		
21:00 Classical Music		
22:00 Close down		

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1143 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Keynotes 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain ™ L' New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 25:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 Theme and Val: iations 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Portraits of our Time 08:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Alistair Cooke's American Collection 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Net-work U.K. 13:30 Time Off 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 The licence 19:45 Good Books 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Good Books 21:00 Short Story 21:15 Opera Gallery 21:30 Soviet Life through Official Literature 22:00 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Roundup 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30

VOICE OF AMERICA

03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English: news/words and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Con-

ARRIVALS	i:
7:30	Cair
7:40	Caio (EA
	Aqab
9:30	Jedda
9:40	Kuwa
9:45	Karachi, Dub
	Doha, Bahra
10:00	
10:05	Abu Dhal
10:10	Bein
11:05	Riyadh (SV
11:40	Cairo (EA
15:35	
16:30	Cair
17:15 . Chi	cago, N. York, Vien
17:20	London (BA
17:25 . Cor	London (BA enhagen, Athens (SI
17:35	Buchare Copenhagen, Ather
17:40	Copenhagen, Ather
17:55	
18:00	Londo
19:00	Cair
	Amsterdam (KLN
19:10	Cairo (E.A
19 :5 0	Frankfu
20:00 ,	Beirut (MEA
23:40	Cairò (E./
23:55	., Baghda
24:55	London (BA
01:00	Cair
DEPARTU	res:
2-45	7.44-6 (63

ference USA 20:00 Special Engl-

ish: news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00

AMMAN AIRPORT

(
EMERGENCIES
LWLINGLINGILS
2007024
DOCTORS:
Amman;
Ameen Abdoljaber 24222/2
Doud Al Samhouri
_
Zarqa:
Musbah Hajjawi 81217/8
Irbid:
Anwar Al Shouboul _ 2624/7
AUTHUR AU SHOUDOU 2024 12
PHARMACTES:
Amman;
Al Salam 30
Faris
Wahdai
Jabal Al Nuzha 3
Javan At Nuzua
Zarqa:
Anass
Irbid:
Al Omari 7
TAXIS:
Taxina4
At Neil 4
Tariq 2
Shmeisani
Asem 66
CIR TUBAL ACRED
CULTURAL CENTRI

Cairo (EA)

Beirut (MEA) Frankfurt Bucharest 11:10 Madrid, Casablanca Tripoli, Tunis 11:20 11:30 . Cairo 11:45 Geneva, Brussels London Riyadh (SV) 12:05 12:30 12:30 Athens, Zurich (SR) Cairo (EA) 13:00 SERVICE CLUBS 16:30

Kuwait (KAC)

Riyadh (SV)

.... Baghdad 20:00 Cairo 20:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai Cairo (EA) Rawaipindi (BA)

DOCTORS:	
Zarqa:	
Irbid:	-
PHARMACIES:	
Al Salam 36730	
Faris 63938	
Wahdai (—)	
Jabal Al Nuzha 30237	
Zarqa:	
Anass(—)	
Irbid:	
Al Omari74410	
TAXIS:	
Taxina 44660	

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44263
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39771
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A 41793
Y.W.M.A 64251-
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library
843555/843666

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

nesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holi-

day Inn, 1:30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jeweiry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Muser 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical struments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics. and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closee n Tuesdays. Tel.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	3:29
Sunrise	5:03
Dhuhr	
'Asr	3:20
Maghreb	, 6:21
1 Taba	7.41

EXCHANGE

Lebanese pound Syrian pound 56.3/57.1 726.6/733.3 Iraqi dinar ... Kuwaiti dinar ... 1196.2/1208 Egyptian pound 385.6/391.6 Qatari riyal 93.1/94.7

UAE dirham	02 3/0
Omani riyal	978/985
U.S. dollar	339/34
U.K. sterling	620.7/624.
W. German mark	135.9/136.
Swiss franc	156.1/15
Italian line	

LOCAL

RATES

٠.	(for every 100)	27,3/27 <u>.</u> 5
	French franc	57/57 J
	Dutch guilder	122,4/123.1
	Swedish crown	64.1/04-2
	Belgium franc	83.1/83.0
	Jananese ven	
	Japanese ven (for every 100)	147/147.7
	•	

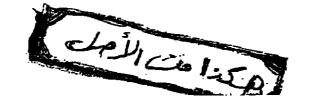
USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111
Civil Defence rescue	61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3	6381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 3	7111-3
Police headquarters	
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English s	poken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111,	37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205	
Jordan Television	
Radio Jordan	74111

Firstaid, fire, police Cablegram or telegram Information Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	40	Bananas
Eggplant	80	Apples (African, Japanese 410
Potatoes (imported)	100	Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 430
Marrow (small)	140	Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 390
Martow (large) 100	70	Apples (Double Red)
Cucumber (small)	150	Apples (Starken)
Cucumber (large)	80	Meions
Faggous 110	7ŏ	-Water Melons110
Peas	200	Plums (Red)240
Okra (Green)250	200	Plums (Yellow) 240
Okra (Red)250	200	Approprie 150
Muloukhiyah 80	50 ·	Apricots
Hot Green Pepper130	80	Lemons
Cabbage120	80	Oranges (Valencia, Waxed)
Onions (dry) 120	· 80 ·	Oranges (Waxed)
Garlic 580	500	Grapefruit
Carrots 130	90 .	
Potatoes (local)	80	Grape
Grape leaves	200	Pig
	200	E COLLEGE OF the Production of the Contract of the Contract of the Asset of the Contract of the Asset of the Contract of the Asset of the Contract of the Cont



rab guests' day: exhausting, but fun!

veek of excitement awaited 53 lucky chiln from 10 Arab countries when they ived in Jordan on Sunday and Monday to lore the "Common Heritage" of the Arab rld at the invitation of Her Majesty Queen or. Sima Bahous reports on the activities me day during the programme, which will repeated annually with varying themes:

ng some time with Her Queen Noor's young from all over the Arab is a rewarding experience, for the warmth and innoof those children then for husiastic spirit with which lanians have received them. rdan Times chose to spend lay with those kids.

programme for the day was sy, yet most exciting. It was v when all 53 delegates, 0 Arab countries, had the of sharing a cup of tea with their host at the royal palace. For the event, all delegates were wearing their national costumes, made sure their cameras were loaded, and counted the minutes until the

Finally, the happiest moment of all came. Queen Noor graciously welcomed her guests, posed with them for souvenir photographs and joined in their songs and dances in the royal garden. "We will welcome them every year and we hope that other Arab countries

will follow suit," the Queen told the Jordan Times. "We do have common elements of heritage which such programmes will belp share and preserve.

"We chose this year's theme to be 'Common Heritage of Music', and we are pleased with the outcome," Queen Noor added.

Earlier in the day, the visiting Arab children had had an exciting morning at the Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani. They were there for three hours, and explored all the activities of the centre.

In the arts and crafts room, every child was asked to contribute something to the centre's exhibition, by painting, drawing or constructing whatever he or she felt like. "We wanted a memory from them for our exhibitons," said Mr. Nabil Sawalha, director of the centre. "We wanted each of them to leave something behind for us; and we hope to have more of their works each year, so we can have a display of the works of

Arab children as well as our own." As centre director and with a

rich experience of children, their Arab countries," he told the Jorneeds and anxieties, Mr. Sawalha is a strong believer in such cultural exchange programmes among children. "I sincerely hope that this enlightened idea of Her Majesty's is reciprocated by other

Queen's guests tour sites

AMMAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) -Arab children visiting Jordan as guests of Her Majesty Queen Noor today visited a number of antiquities sites in the country.

On a visit to Jerash, they heard the story of the origins of the city and the civilisations which occupied it in antiquity. They also visited Qal'at Al Rabad near Ajloun, a fortress built by an Islamic leader under

The Youth Welfare Organisation also gave a banquet in the visitors' honour at Ajloun

This evening, the Queen's guests watched the football match between Faisally and Al Wihdat teams at Al Hussein Youth City.

King Hussein confers with premier

AMMAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein yesterday visited the prime ministry and met for some time with Prime Minister ramme, which has given us a lot." Mudar Badran.

King Hussein was briefed on several development projects included in the five-year development plan for 1981-1985, and gave his instructions in this connection, particularly with regard to the agricultural sector.

During the meeting, the King also discussed several important Arab issues and reaffirmed the pan-Arab line followed by Jordan in order to preserve the dignity and freedom of the Arabs.

a.m. each day.

dan Times. "We find that in-Europe and other developed societies, such programmes are everyday activities, and are thus a basis of strength in the unity of their cultures and peoples.'

"It is time now we get off our apathetic bottoms and start longterm planning and programming for our children."

The guests also visited the Haya Centre's pedal-car traffic school, unique in the Arab World. They were briefed on road and traffic regulations, and then had a chance to practice what they had learnt by driving around the well-organised traffic school. They also witnessed a variety of songs and music per-formed by the centre's members, and were taught a song of welcome specially composed for the occasion.

The children's morning at the centre climaxed in a 40-minute performance at the centre's puppet theatre: that of a play based on tales from the Thousand and One Nights. This was perhaps the most exciting event of the morning, as most of the children had never seen a live puppet show before. One could see that they were totally absorbed in the play, jumping up and down in excitement, calling out to the puppets

and clapping for them. Muhannad Fadel, a 13-year-old Iraqi delegate, told the Jordan Times with a big smile and shining eyes: "This is my first experience with live puppets, and I am enjoying it tremendously - thanks to

royal decree has been issued

appointing Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu

Taleb chief of the general staff as

of Aug. 25, the cabinet having

decided to retire Chief of Staff Lt.

Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali as of

Supreme Commander of the

Armed Forces, yesterday morning

visited the Armed Forces head-

quarters, where he met with the

commander-in-chief of the armed

forces and high-ranking officers,

and gave them his instructions and

Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb

graduated from the Royal Military

College in 1954. He occupied sev-

eral staff and command posts at

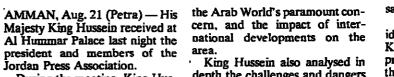
different levels, and was also dis-

patched on several training

courses in England and the United States. He graduated from the

command and staff college in

guidance.



with Press Assn. delegation

King reviews Arab issues

During the meeting, King Hussein reviewed the Arab situation in all its aspects and dimensions, as well as developments involving current Arab issues and their treatment on the Arab and international levels. He also explained dan's eagerness to preserve the the Palestinian issue in its role as Arab identity and to work for the New chief of staff appointed

Jordan Press Association.

King Hussein meets on Thursday with a delegation

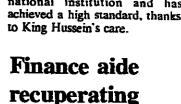
headed by Press Association President Mahmoud Al

depth the challenges and dangers facing the Arab Nation, and Jordan's call to build intrinsic Arab strength, protect Arab solidarity and advance joint Arab action on all levels -- proceeding from Jor-

sake of future Arab generations. Jordan Press Association President Mahmoud Al Kayed briefed King Hussein on the state of the press in the country, and affirmed that the Jordanian press has grown and developed as an important : national institution and has achieved a high standard, thanks

Kayed (to the King's left) in the presence of Infor-

mation Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, at his right



AMMAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) -Finance Minister Salem Masa deh yesterday visited Under-Secretary of Finance and Customs Yaseen Al Kayed at the King Hussein Medical Centre, where Mr. Kayed has undergone surgery on his foot to remove a bullet.

from gun attack

Mr. Kayed was shot at Wednesday afternoon by an unknown assailant in front of the ministry, while he was about to enter his

·Medical bulletins say that Mr.



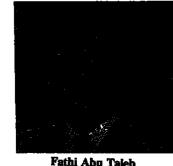
ljesty Queen Noor poses with and greets her young guests in their native costume on Thursday

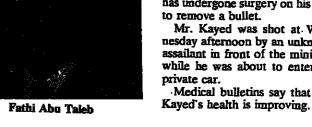


Jordan bridge closings announced

AMMAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) - The Public Security Directorate has announced that the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges over the Jordan River will be closed on Aug. 28, and on Sept. 7, 12, 19 and 21, beginning at 11 AMMAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) — A India in 1966. He also graduated post of commander of an from the British Royal Defence armoured division and assistant to Studies College in 1976, and the chief of the general staff. attended an advanced administration course for senior officers in the United States.

Maj. Gen. Abu Taleb has occupied the posts of detachment His Majesty King Hussein, the commander, battalion commander and several staff posts in the field and general commands. He has also served in the office of the Jordanian military attache in Britain, and as Jordanian military attache in the United States. He occupied several important posts in the last five years, including the





ATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

King receives Qatari aide

MAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) - His Majesty King Hussein yesay received at Al Hummar palace Qatari Foreign Minister im Ibn Hamad Al Thani. Also attending the meeting was the f chamberlain, Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.

Mohammad chairs club board

MAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad arday evening presided over the meeting of the administrative d of the Royal Shooting Club. During the meeting, the board issed items on the agenda and made several decisions aimed eveloping the club.

Talhouni off to Damascus

MAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of iment Bahjat Al Talhouni and the delegation accompanying today left Amman for Damascus to attend the meetings of is of Arab parliaments which will begin there on Saturday. gations representing all the Arab states which are members e Arab Parliamentary Union will attend the meetings.

Rotten food destroyed

MAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) - Amman Municipality has desed large amounts of cheese, olives, yeast, canned meat and ines after they were found unfit for human consumption. ces at the municipality said health officials of the municipality inue their inspection campaigns in commercial establ-ients to ascertain the fitness of foodstuffs for human con-Ption.

Hard labour for bribery

MAN, Aug. 21 (Petra) — The military governor has oved decisions by the court martial sentencing Mohammad eis to one-and-a-half year's imprisonment at hard labour for Ivement in bribery, and Romel Salah Al Deen to the same ence for accepting bribery.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

xhibition of paintings by Ghassan Al Ashi, at the Holiday Inn l in Amman.

A NEW DESTINATION IN THE FAR EAST

FLY THERE **EVERY TUESDAY** BY BOEING 747

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR KUWAIT AIRWAYS OFFICE

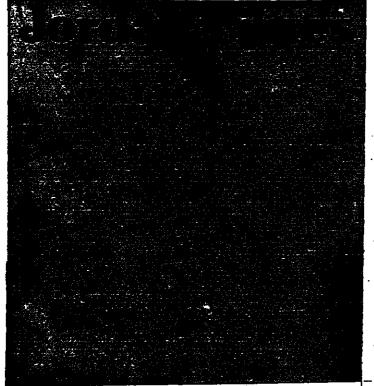




ALIA's Boeing 747 take off four times every week on its non-stop flight to Vienna, Austria. VIENNA, Europe's capital of romance and music of museums and parks.

VIENNA, The gateway to Eastern Europe. Fly ALIA's Bocing 747 to Vienna Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday departing Amman at 11.00 a.m. and arriving Vienna at 3:00 p.m.

For more information please call ALIA 24131 or your travel agent.



BUSINESS HORIZON

What to expect in the next five years

PERHAPS THE BEST indicator to help us imagine what to expect in Jordan in the next five years is the five year economic and development plan just published and discussed openly in a bid for public approval and participation.

The plan calls for spending some JD 2,800 million in current prices over the next five years. This is roughly equal to JD 2,170 million in 1980 constant prices, assuming an inflation rate of just below 10 per cent annum and a rate of acceleration in real terms of 9.3 per

esence in the West Bank and

Gaza rests upon Israel's

apprehensions about its national

'security'. At the most, Israeli

extremists demand fulfilment of a

religious-political ambition to

extend the borders of the State of

Israel to the limits of Biblical or

'Eretz Israel.' Such legal argu-

ments as are deployed by Israel

speak of 'filling the vacuum' in ter-

ritorial sovereignty that exists in respect of the West Bank and

Gaza territories. They assert that

Israel's security does not permit

more than a strictly limited with-

drawal from, and autonomy in,

those territories which are now

under Israeli military supervision.

Further, Jewish settlements can-

not, however, be justified by 'sec-

urity' needs, and may indeed cre-

ate a 'security' threat that would

not, without such settlements,

have existed. The Israeli con-

tention is not an argument in good

Current Israeli policies and

activities in the West Bank and

Gaza ignore the juridical basis of

Israel's presence in those ter-

ritories. If Israel intends to main-

tain that presence until arrange-

ments are made for its expanding

national 'security', which are

acceptable to it, what legal

grounds can Israel offer for such a

posture? Firstly, it contends that

there is no 'residual' sovereignty

over the West Bank and Gaza

Strip vested in Jordan or in any

other State. Whatever Jordan had

on the eve of the 1967 War, Israel

argues that it was lost in that war.

Secondly, the legal status of

Israel's presence in the West Bank

was based initially on a belligerent

occupation by force of arms in

1967. The Israelis claim that this

occupation may continue in law

until the conclusion of peace bet-

ween Israel and Jordan, and gen-

erally in the region. Such a claim

cannot stand on the present facts

as an exercise of Israel's right of

self-defence. Neither is a refusal

to negotiate consistent with any

claim made in good faith, except

on terms that Jordan and the

Palestinians accept as a fait

of the UN organs starting with the

General Assembly Partition Plan

of November 1947, to the present

time, a period of thirty-four years,

Israel denies the competence of

the UN to make dispositive ter-

ritorial arrangements. Neverthe-

less, Israel relied upon part of the

Partition Plan of 1947 to found its

statehood and to claim admission

to the UN. Israel has persistently

ignored a series of UN Resol-

utions, both of the Security Coun-

cil and of the General Assembly

from 1967 to 1980, calling for its

withdrawal from the West Bank

and Gaza, and requesting that it

cease a range of unlawful activities

in those areas in relation to the

inhabitants and their property.

The UN has also, on numerous

occasions since 1967, called upon

Israel to rescind the measures it

has taken to alter the status of

Jerusalem, to refrain from exten-

sively interfering with Palestinian

property rights, religious and sec-ular, in land and in other property

and plant in the West Bank, to

desist from the expulsion of Pales-

tinians from the West Bank and

Gaza, and to cease impeding the

Palestinians' right to self-

determination. The accumulated

weight of these UN Resolutions,

adopted by overwhelming

majorities in the General Assem-

bly, has made little if any impact

upon the policies and conduct of

Israel in those areas. Israel denies

the competence of the UN Gen-

eral Assembly to create legal

obligations binding upon it. In the

case of the Security Council Israel

disputes its competence to do

more than propose territorial

arrangements. Security Council

Resolutions are binding upon

Israel and their terms are in accor-

dance with the Charter and inter-

national law. The General

Assembly Resolutions provide

legal authority for those States

which seek to implement them

and render unlawful the resistance

At the end of the day the ques-

of any State which impedes them.

With regard to the Resolutions

accompli.

cent in the distribution of the investments over the five years.

Should every thing go in accordance with the plan, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) will grow at 10.4 per cent p.a.; imports of goods and services will grow at 12.5 per cent a year; and exports of goods and services at 20.5 per cent. All in real terms net of inflation.

Gross National Product (GNP) will goals at 9.2 per cent p.a. But since population will grow at an annual rate of 3.8 per cent, per capità real income

will improve by only 5.3 percent a year which is not bad at

As usual, outside observers and commentators will describe the plan as overambitions, but a close examination of the achievements under the previous plan (1976-1980), when GDP grew at 8.5 per cent, GNP at 11.0 per cent, Imports at 25.2 per cent and Exports at 24.4 per cent per annum, shows that the above grow are not very unrealistic.

Mining and manufacturing

will have the lion's share of the investments (21 and 55 per cent) respectively, followed by transport sector (18.07 per cent) and water and irrigation sector (11.43 per cent). The emphasis is clearly on the commodities production and a drastic change in the relative importance of the economic

sectors will take place. Three sectors will gain more importance; and will contribute more to the GDP after five years: mining and manufacturing from 21.8 to 29.0 per cent; electricity and water

from 1.1 to 1.5 per cent; and transport and communication

from 12.9 to 13.2 per cent. Other sectors will grow at a slower pace than that of the economy in general, and thus their share of contribution to the GDP will drop. Agriculture from 8.5 to 7.3 per cent; construction from 7.4 to 7.0 per cent; trade from 19.6 to 18.9 per cent; public administration and defence from 17.3 to 12.5 per cent; and other services

from 11.4 to 10.6 per cent. There is not much doubt that Jordan will be able to raise the

By Fahed Fanel

funds needed to finance the proposed investments from local, Arab and foreign sources. But the real bottleneck will be the may power limitations. There are now at least

250,000 Jordanians working abroad and more than 100 thousand non-Jordanians working in Jordan We shall not be surprised if the latter figure quadrupled during the course of the next five year. with all the social and economic consequences that will inevitably follow.

Palestinian Self-determination: An appraisal of the legal claim

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the sixth, and penultimate, part of a series of major excerpts of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's new book, Palestinian Self-determination: A study of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

FROM 1917 TO 1980 a situation has developed in the Near East which is, in legal terms, unique. There are as many legal opinions on these disputed issues as there are jurists who have written about them. Solutions will be political, achieved by negotiation and agreements at best, and by stalemate or armed conflicts at worst. It may be asked if there are any controlling or stabilizing factors that will enable legal considerations to play a part in the moves for settlement. The restraining factors are the nuclear arms balance of the Great Powers, domination of the energy supply for the non-Communist industrial States, and the impact of the United States' internal and external policies so far as Israel is concerned. As an ancillary stabilizing factor there is the extensive investment of funds in the USA by the major Arab oil suppliers: the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. On the other hand, the local factors in the Middle and Near East have proved dissuasive for negotiations of a settlement. The Israeli-Egyptian Peace Treaty of 1979 has not promoted harmony or

unity between the Arab States. The release of Israel from the threat to her southern front, always the predominant concern of its military planning, has helped to buttress a strong 'forward' pol-icy by the present Israeli Government. Begin and his Cabinet had pursued a policy that paid little attention to the legal issues or to the interests of the Palestmian people. Whereas the resolution of the Egyptian aspect of the Arab-Israeli questions prior to the Camp David negotiations was directly linked to the Palestinian and Jerusalem questions, a dangerous departure from precedent has now taken place. Egypt, on the one side, gives priority to the phased withdrawal from Sinai ending in 1982. Mr. Begin, on the other side, proceeded to establish new demographic realities through the settlement policy. The conflict induced by this approach is tragically clear to the international community and is deliberately ignored by Israel and Egypt and by their "full partner, the USA during the administration of President Car-

This policy asserts that Israel's

By H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan

inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza Strip? This depends in large part upon the juridical nature of the Israeli presence in those territories. It is probable that in law the answers to both questions are that the position is sui generis. That does not mean that international law can yield no

What may have started as bel-

ligerent occupation in 1967, and is now the longest occupation extant, may have been transformed over the period of fourteen years into a regime of far more extensive powers exercised by Israel than the law confers upon a belligerent occupant. In fact Israel acts as if it had annexed the territory, while in fact it denies that it has done so. It may be argued that Israel's presence rests in fact upon armed force and is in manifest denial of the modern right of self-determination of peoples, founded in the UN Charter, elaborated by a number of legal developments in the law of the Charter interpretation, and developed by human rights statutes and juridical precedents of the International Court of Justice. Israel itself has placed reliance upon that self-same right in claiming its title to statehood in May 1948, under the Declaration of Statehood made at Tel Aviv.

status of the territories and that its territorial integrity and independence requires a military presence in territories not subject to its sovereignty. No State can call for absolute security in law or in fact, let alone a State with a preponderant military power such as Israel. The immediate and overwhelming situation envisaged in the Caroline Incident (1837) is not the situation in which Israel finds itself at the present juncture. The myth of David (Israel) confronting Goliath (the Arab States) in 1948 has long since been dis-

pelled and discredited. The selection of the term 'administered areas' by Israel to describe its relationship to the West Bank and Gaza in an attempt to keep all the legally advantageous positions open and to concede nothing. It seeks to relieve Israel from the admitted legal limitations imposed upon a belligerent occupant, the disregard of which has received the unfavourable attention of the UN organs in a number of Resolutions directed at Israel over a period of fourteen years, 1967 to 1981. The use of the term also seeks to avoid any implication of a presence in the territories based on armed force. Also, it keeps open any

claim that Israel might later make to territorial sovereignty and, conversely, it avoids any suggestion that there may be a 'rever-On the basis of a military occu- sioner' entitled to that "There is in Israel today a desire for recognition, peace, and the end of isolation. Economic solutions to the chronic domestic problems of Israel by a vast economic subsidy from the USA and elsewhere is always related to a war footing which Israel maintains for the psychological reason of excluding the voices of reason. The sole policy of Israel to date is one of 'survival'. That is not a long-term basis upon which a State can exist. The Israelis know that there will be no peace assured to them as long as they keep over three million Palestinian refugees out of their homelands and deny them their future

Israel in the West Bank and Gaza territories are violations of the law governing belligerent occupation, by which Israel, like any other State, is bound. Many of the activities of Israel in those territories are consistent only with a title to territorial sovereignty which Israel does not have. Neither is it possible to consider Israel as a 'trustee occupant', as has been suggested. Such a conception is a self-evident contradiction. Such a status is not known to international law. The facts of the situation dispel any idea that Israel is acting solely in the interests of the Palestinians pending arrangements being made to bring them forward to their independent statehood destiped for them since the inception of the Mandate in 1922. The sole type of territorial trusteeship is that envisaged in Chapters XII and XIII of the UN Charter, or under the temporary executive authority' of the UN, as in the case of West Irian.

The proposition that Israel's presence and activities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip can be explained and justified as necessary for Israel's 'national security' is not supportable, either on a legal or factural basis. Israel's presence in those territories is maintained first and foremost by military force, not so much directed against external threats but from internal disorders or revolt aggravated by its own action in creating and supporting a considerable number of new Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In terms of the right of self-

pation many of the activities of sovereignty. The term also gives a flexibility to the powers that Israel exercises daily in those territories in the furtherance of Israel's 'sec-

nationhood which they have been promised

and denied for over sixty years."

The answer to Israel's use of : .iis term 'administered areas' is that it has no basis in the very international law from which Israel derives its statehood, territorial integrity and independence, the security of which it seeks to further. Perhaps it more truly reflects the fact that Israel has not been able to find a legal stance which justifies its continued presence in the West Bank and Gaza and the class of activities in conducts there. Such a stance cannot be wrested unilaterally in despite of the international community of States expressing their clear rejection of it in a number of General Assembly Resolutions. The stance which Israel seeks to justify today is one that represses the right of self-determination of the Palestinian peoples of those territories. The self determination of peoples has passed beyond a political principle to a legal principle, and thence to a collective human right of which account must be taken when adjudicating, according to law, competing claims to territorial sovereignty, and as a propulsive auxiliary legal basis for attaining statehood. Israel cannot overlook the fact that the Israelis relied upon the right of the Jewish people to establish their State, a right which it described as 'a' natural and historic right' in its of the threat is enhanced by Declaration of statehood of 14 May 1948.

The essential balance between Israel's 'security' and the Pales: itself, a negative factor and an

tinians' right of self-determination is reflected in the principles to be applied under the terms of Security Council Resolution 242 of November 1967. That Resolution awaits implementation. It juxtaposes Israel's security Israel's withdrawal from territories where the inhabitants seek to exercise their right of self-

determination Proposed Solutions

General considerations

The impact of the Israeli-Egyptian Treaty of Peace of March 1979 upon the solution of disputes between Israel and the neighbouring Arab States has been disastrous. The negotiations for the establishment of the SGA (Self-Governing Authority) in the West Bank and Gaza in order to provide full autonomy to the inhabitants', got no further than a rejection by Israel of a 'pilot' and limited autonomy scheme for Gaza, and the proposal by Israel for a regime for the West Bank with such extensive governmental and administrative powers reserved for Israel that it has received unanimous rejection from the Palestinians and their leadership, the PLO. It has been made clear that neither Jordan nor the PLO will take part in the Camp David talks about autonomy, and that the establishment of a new Palestinian Arab State in those territories is the only acceptable political objective to the Palestinians. For that purpose the PLO claims that there must be a return of the refugees to their

Israel is not prepared to withdraw its military presence in the serious and continuing threat to its national security. It claims that the establishment of an Arab State of Palestine would destroy Israeli security because the avowed purpose of the PLO is to extirpate Zionism and hence Israel. Such a claim is based upon a number of assumptions that do not correspond with the political facts. It is implicit in the arguments of Israel that the sole response that will be adequate to meet the threat to its security is its continued presence, with its armed forces in the area, and the exercise of the powers of administration and control it has displayed to date. There are at the present time no diplomatic relations between Israel and any Arab State other than Egypt. Thus there is a complete block.

The 'forward' policies of the Begin administration continue today in Israel. The actions of the Israeli authorities in the territories are consistent only with a presence for an unlimited period. Yet the present policies of the Israeli Government may not rest on a firm, long-term, basis. There is in Israel today a desire for recognition, peace, and the end of isolation. Economic solutions to the chronic domestic problems of Israel by a vast economic subsidy from the USA and elsewhere is always related to a war footing which Israel maintains for the psychological reason of excluding the voices of reason. The sole policy of Israel to date is one of 'survival'. That is not a long-term basis upon which a State can exist. The Israelis know that there will be no. peace assured to them as long as they keep over three million Palestinian refugees out of their homelands and deny them their future nationhood which they have been promised and denied for sixty years. They also know that the dependence of the non-Communist industrial States upon a large part of the oil supply from Arab States entails the receipt of great wealth by the Arab States. With that wealth the Arab States are able to renew their weaponry indefinitely. It is also known in Israel that a 'military solution' is, for Israel, no real solution. One military defeat, however unlikely, for Israel would be final. On the other hand the aggressive nature Israel's capacity to use highly sophisticated nuclear weaponry. The threat of such weaponry is, in

impediment to peace, in that it adds to the 'bullish' or aggressive position of Israel. More positive territory where it has exercise and smister is the threat to international peace by the heightening of a nuclear threat which could provide a holocaust which the world is not likely to experience more than once.

The Israelis also know that a proud and ancient people such as the Palestinians cannot be kept out of their lands or in subjection to Israeli military power in the West Bank and Gaza for ever.

Specific proposals

The Security Council took some four months from the conclusion of the June 1967 War to arrive at any agreed peace formula. In spite of much criticism directed at Security Council Resolution 242 of 22 November 1967, both on political and legal grounds, it has not yet been improved upon by any later Security Council Resolution. It represented and still represents the peak of Great Power consensus. It has been reaffirmed in later Council Resolutions, e.g. 238 of October 1973, and has received overwhelming votes in support by Resolutions of the General Assembly. The principles formulated in the Resolution are peaceful settlement of day legally sound and have a permanent value and relevance to the Near East situation. The principles of Resolution

242 have failed to lead to mean-

ingful dialogue because of the var-

iations in their interpretation. To some extent the Security Council is to blame for this failure in that it means of (the Parties) failed to ensure the implement choice'. All or any are available parties concerned. What was not done, and should be done in the future, is for the UN to seek from the members of the Security Council at the time of the Resolution in question their understanding of the effective implementation of it before they give their final support to that Resolution. It is clear that in the fourteen years since the acceptance of Resolution 242 in 1967, and in particular in the Camp David conference, the USA and Israel have taken divergent interpretations of that Resolution. It is apparent that the parties have shifted their understanding of the Resolution. That position should be brought out clearly. In particular, such a proposal, as is here suggested, would preclude Begin's arguments about 'Eretz Israel' being 'God covenanted', or at least highlight the departure from the original understanding of the Resolution by one of the parties concerned. Another alternative might be for the UN General Assembly to seek an Advisory Opinion of the ICI under Article 96 (1) of the Charter as to the proper meaning and operation of Resolution 242 of 1967.

A major and abrupt change in the international relations in the. Near East has been caused by the establishment of peace between Israel and Egypt in 1979, the general recognition of the PLO as the sole representative of all the Palestinian Arabs, the EEC initiative, which calls for a fresh approach to the conflict, and a growing international consensus for the essential role of the Palestinians in any general future settlement for peace in the Middle East. No fruitful negotiations relating to the future status of the West Bank and Gaza, Jerusalem and the repatriation of the refugees can take place without the participation of the PLO. To the extent that Israel declines to accept that political fact, future negotiations for the implementation of Resolution 242 are not likely to get very far.

Nevertheless, Resolution 242 delineates the fundamental and agreed requirements for peace between Israel and the Arab States in the Near East. These requirements were the only ones that could secure the agreement of the permanent members of the Security Council. The implementation of Resolution 242 may well mean a little bit of territory

Withdrawal by a State from exclusive and effective control of a period of fourteen years, and establishment of peace and re ognition of statehood which ha been absent from the area thirty-three years, cannot] achieved in a day. Resolution 242 recites

oreambular, paragraph 3: 🕌 Member States in their acceptant of the Charter of the Unit Nations have undertaken a con mitment to act in accordance w Article 2 of the Charter', Article of the UN Charter sets out Principles upon which Member are required to act in furthern of the Purposes of the Our ization, specified in Article Among the Principles of Article is: 'Members must fulfit to Charter obligations in good feet By paragraph 3 of Article 2.1 nbers shall settle their in national disputes by peace means in such a manne international peace and securi and justice, are not disturbed

This is, it is sometimes said. most overlooked provision in UN Charter. It is, however, so tral provision to carry out then poses and modalities of the organization. The modalities are enumerated in Artick 3 the Charter, in Chapter Vie tied, 'Pacific Settlement of D putes'. These modalities negotiation, enquiry, media conciliation, arbitration, just settlement, resort to regin arrangements, or other pear

In the Near East Arab-Ist dispute at the present time, one of them, mediation by USA between Israel and Egyp in use. Neither belligerency the non-recognition of Israelp clude negotiations. Even neg ations between Israel and the? might spell out no more than limited recognition of the PL representative capacity. M importantly, the PLO recogni of the State of Israel, which is has long sought, will not comes ily. The PLO considers the wi holding of recognition of Israel an essential part of the neg ations for peace and as rec rocally related to recognition the right of the Palestinians political self-determination, le ing to full legal personality as independent and sovereign Sta

limited and fragmentary [15] process in the Near East, i.e. i Camp David negotiations, P hibits any progress being made regard to the Occupied P ritories, namely, Old Jerusale the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights. If this disasted situation is allowed to comi until early 1982, i.e. the last plan of Israeli withdrawais from Si under the Israeli-Egyptian Per Treaty of 1979, the situation become irretrievable. Therefor it is imperative that the USA d play statesmanship as a Sag Power by identifying the issue and putting them squarely before the parties concerned in ord that each of them may play appropriate role.

At the present moment

term, the intiative for negotiation will probably have to come in outside States, including the which support Resolution 24 and that it will have to withdrawn from the West Bank and Gaza the price of peace with its Ar neighbours and the Palestinian The Arabs, for their part, ultimately have to recognize the the presence in the Near East of nou-expansionist) Jewish State Israel is a permanency and the belligerent relations with State will have to cease list knows that the refugee situati cannot become a permaneal it ture of the Near East situation, the peace, security and It ognition it seeks are to be give

Israel is aware that, in the lo

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: In his meeting vesterday with the representatives of the Jordanian press, King Hussein has consolidated the democratic tradition under which our country is living. It is also an affirmation of His Majesty's faith in the pioneering role which the Jordanian press is playing to serve the domestic and pan-Arab goals.

His Majesty was eager to brief the president of the Press Association and the association members on the current Arab and international situation with all its aspects and implications. This affirms His Majesty's eagerness to enable the Jordanian press to shoulder its responsibilities towards the Jordanian and Arab citizen through keeping it informed about events and its accurate monitoring of the dangers and challenges facing the Arab nation. Undoubtedly, under the wise leadership of King Hussein, the

Jordanian press has been able to reach an advanced standard which Jordan can be proud of as a unique national institution and a part of its growth and development.

While we extend our great thanks to King Hussein for his support and care for the noble mission of the Jordanian press, wewould like to affirm that the members of the Jordanian press will remain loval to the homeland, always eager to serve their country and to defend its rights and entity. We would also like to affirm our absolute confidence in the conscientious policy charted by King Hussein and accepted by the people in defence of the pan-Arab issues, foremost of which is the issue of the Palestinian Arab people -- since it is Jordan's first issue and King Hussein's primary

AL DUSTOUR: No Arab country, regardless of the reasons or motives, has ever insisted on the convening of an emergency Arab summit like Lebanon is doing these days.

This unprecedented Lebanese insistence must undoubtedly be hiding a great secret. Perhaps the Lebanese have very significant information prompting them to knock at the doors of the Arab capitals in extreme urgency requesting an Arab summit capable of drawing up a comprehensive strategy for confronting the Zionist

Following the return of the Lebanese prime minister from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, empty-handed as it seems with the exception of what he called a preliminary acceptance of the Lebanese demand, several Lebanese ministers will begin a tour of all the Arab capitals. Among these envoys is Lebanon's ambassador to the United Nations, who must have undoubtedly heard or had access to serious information, which prompted Lebanon to make the participation of the Arabs in shouldering the responsibility of defending Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance its main preoccupation.

All indications are that the cease-fire will not last for long. The Palestinian resistance, which accepted the cease-fire for several reasons, most important of which is to prove its ability to engage into political dialogue as much as it is capable of engaging into military activities, cannot accept a situation which would curb its freedom and its right to struggle against the invaders who are occupying the lands of the Palestinian people.

Lebanon realises this fact and knows that Israel will not accept that the Palestinian forces remain stationed in positions from which they can effectively shell the Israeli settlements. Consequently, the enemy is determined to remove the Palestinian resistance to the farthest north - which means the occupation of southern Lebanon and perhaps other areas of Lebanon. Menachem Begin expressed his aggressive intentions when he declared that Israel cannot afford the renewal of a war of attrition on its northern borders and that it is prepared to occupy all Lebanon to remove the Palestinian resistance from the border

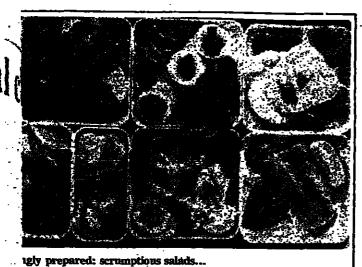
The convening of an urgent Arab summit as soon as possible has become more necessary than ever in order to chart a comprehensive strategy to cope with the dangers threatening Lebanon, and in order to protect the Palestinian resistance thus enabling it to continue its struggle against the Zionist enemy.

> tion remains, what is the juridical defence, Israel is unable to show مكذا عن الأمل

the fifth of a series of articles Hughes visits the catering provides meals for most airout Amman Airport, Phyllis

department at Alia, which lines flying out of Amman.

Not just any old snack



e food has the reputation of plastic - from the overed tray to the food they put

st passengers will have comd at some time about the or full meals they have served by the airline they to travel with.

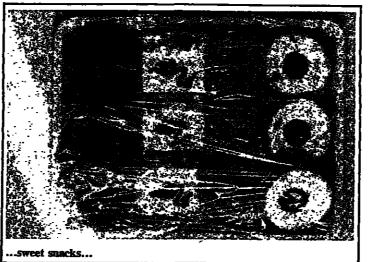
most of them would be shed at the amount of it that goes into planning an meal, and astounded thut pre-packed, cellophaneed dinners are loveingly i by a French-trained chef. from throwing together any ack for their customers, the ig staff at Alia, the Royal uian Airline, spend months ng tasty dishes suitable not or their customers, but for

infinite care is taken to match meals to the conditions. In they need one half ton of meat; onnaise, which is apt to separate: every day they need thousands of or cream, which might absorb rolls, brioche and bread. other flavours in the heat, or shown to go off quickly in a warm atmosphere.

If a flight is going to snowbound Switzerland, travellers are hardly likely to be craving icecream dur-

ing their journey.
"We have to take into account not only the passengers and their destination, but the length of the flight and the altitude the aircraft will be flying at," Mr. Qadri said. "All these factors affect our choice of menu."

Yousef Qadri, Alia's menu serve, the caterers need to order washed three times in disinfected



water to clean them properly.

In fact there is great emphasis in

the kitchens on hygiene and clean-

liness. This summer's cholera out-

break has resulted in a total ban on

the use of lettuce, mint and

parsley, which are difficult to

clean thoroughly. "We are not prepared to take any chances,"

said Assistant Catering Manager

won bread. They cook thousands

of rolls and brioche, croissant

bread for toast and even their own

Arab bread. Every day they make

Menus are changed once every

three months on a rotation basis.

First-class passengers may be

enjoying Scotch smoked salmon

and stuffed vine leaves with

stuffed lamb, escalope Vienna style or duckling Lyonnaise to fol-

The kitchens also make all their

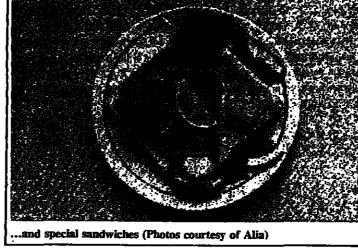
Waddah Asfour.

10,000 rolls alone.

planning manager, explained that the correct quantities to supply 6,000 meals every day. Every day summer, when it is extremely hot, every day they need several tons the airline does not serve may- of vegetables and salad makings

Food is supplied by a local conminced meat, which has been tractor who delivers to the catering department daily. Meat is sent off to the butchery, where it is cut up and prepared for cooking. Huge fillets are sliced up ready for the next day's flight to Saudi Arabia, shisk kebab are expertly made for another Middle East airline while hundreds of veal cutlets are chopped for British Airways.

Next to the butchery is the vegetable store. Fresh vegetables are kept in a cool vault and tomatoes, green peppers and cucumbers, to One they have decided what to name a few of the vegetables, are



low, with a selection of vegetables. They will be offered a cheese board with five cheeses, fruit and a dessert of apple pie. All drinks, of course, are free in first class.

First-class passengers also get three choices of main meal, while economy passengers get two. Their menu might include artichoke salad, Hungarian goulash or kifta tomato sauce and rice, followed by chocolate cake.

The crew mustn't be forgotten, and they get three choices. In line with international safety regulations the pilot and the co-pilot must never eat the same dish, in case they should get food poison-

The catering department provides the in-flight meals for the Jordanian royal family, as well. Thus they have to know what His Majesty King Hussein does not

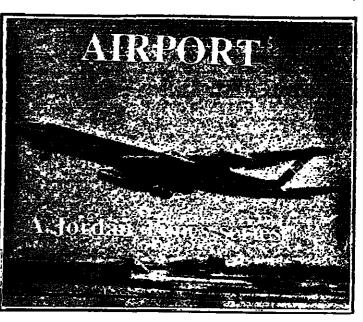
like to eat, as well as his favourite

Because Jordan is a Muslim country none of the meals ever include a pork dish, and alcohol is never used in cooking.

The duties of the catering department do not stop at just preparing and cooking the food. Meals can only be put on their trays two hours before flight time. Thirty minutes only is allowed for packing before the trays are stored

in a refrigerated room. Each trolley is packed with dry ice to keep the food cool while it is loaded into the aircraft. Only half an hour is allowed to lad the food, in order to ensure that it is still absolutely

Incoming flights are cleared of their food trolleys and those trolleys taken back to the catering



department. All uneaten food is destroyed -- even unopened packets of vacuum-sealed jam - to ensure that food is fresh. The rubbish is thrown into a skip which is removed every hour to prevent

the spread of bacteria. Crockery and cutlery are put into disinfectant to soak for two hours before being washed. Any cracked or chipped item is thrown

away.

Hygiene is continually stressed. Workers have to be given a special medical clearance to work in the catering department and this must be renewed every six months. Staff in the kitchens have to take a shower before they start every shift. Floors are swabbed down

every two hours to ensure clean-

With all these safeguards, the caterers have only once had problems -- when 33 people on a flight to Rome developed stomach trouble. But Alia are still not certain they were responsible. because the party had arrived from the West Bank that morning, and no-one else on the flight suf-

Head of the airport passenger services department Mr. Akel Biltaji summed up their philosophy about quality control. "The greatest quality control we have is our own conscience," he said. "We do not want to be responsible for other people being ill."

DIALOGUE!

The Jordan Times wants to promote a dialogue on local issues among our readers. While we are currently publishing a series on various aspects of the situation at Amman Airport, we would like to hear the views of interested parties and the public at large about their experiences with the airport. Whether you are a frequent or occasional air traveller, a foreign airline's local representative, a travel agency or simply an interested reader, the Jordan Times would like to publish your views of the present situation at Anman Airport, and comments on how you think it can be improved. Send your typewritten comments to the Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. Comments will be edited only for style and grammar, and should be signed with the author's name and address.

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OPEC talks end in failure

GENEVA, Aug. 21 (R) — Five days of OPEC talks in Geneva ended today without agreement on a new unified price for crude oil, the Venezuelan representative

The 13 exporters simply decided to keep in force a pricing structure fixed last December, Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti told reporters.

Iraqi Oil Minister Tayeh Abdul Karim said the OPEC meeting ended with no accord on a unified price and with the existing price structure, ranging from \$32 to \$41 a barrel, unchanged.

As he left the hotel he called to reporters in the lobby: "Nothing.

But he said OPEC might meet again before its next scheduled session due to be held in Abu Dhabi on Dec. 10.

Earlier today, Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani refused to budge from a base oil price of \$34 a barrel in a fifth day of haggling among OPEC

Sheikh Yamani told reporters

its present benchmark of \$32 by more than two dollars with the aim of achieving a unified OPEC

He said other members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries were still holding talks to try to agree on their position - "but not with

Sheikh Yamani, who has admitted engineering the present world oil glat in order to a hieve a unified price structure at a level close to Saudi Arabia's own \$32, was the centre of attention as the talks dragged on.

Asked on arrival today if the overnight consultations had produced any change of heart in Riyadh, he replied that a \$34 level was the Saudi maximum and shook his head firmly when asked if he would go up to \$35.

Four minutes later Sheikh Yamani walked out from the conference room, saying consultations were still taking place in other parts of the strictly-guarded

With reporters crowding the

disappearance of Mr. Dewey Dee,

a leading Filipino financier who

left behind personal debts esti-

mated at Pesos 635 million (\$81.5

million). Dewey Dee's flight

triggered an unprecedented crisis

in financial and business circles.

After a spate of bankruptcies and

the longest run on the capital mar-

kets in the Central Bank's history

the elevation of a number of men

which includes an option on 14

more planes, was due to have been

signed in March, Mr. Salam said.

the manufacturers, Airbus Indus-

trie, and MEA would reconsider

the situation at a board meeting on

September 25, he said.

The delay had been agreed by

country was still not ready to raise lobby waiting for news, hotel offi-its present benchmark of \$32 by cials said later that some delegations were packing their bags ready to leave. But mid-afternoon contacts were still apparently taking place among some deleg-

> Sheikh Yamani, leaving the hotel, repeated that Saudi Arabia was sticking to \$34 as its maximum. He added: "The meeting was about to be over but they (the other ministers) are trying again among themselves -- but not with

> The aim of the week-long talks was to unify the present chaotic pricing structure, in which some of OPEC's 13 members charge up to nine dollars more than the Saudis, who are pumping out oil at the rate of 10.5 million barrels a day. But with Venezuela also refusing to come down from the \$36 price it charges, efforts to reach a compromise, possibly on \$35 reached deadlock yesterday.

Dr. Subroto said ministers were agreed on the need for a unified price and for a price freeze, but were still at odds over what the

Pan Am to sell hotel subsidiary

ONDON, Aug. 21 (R) — Britain's Grand Metropolitan Limited, headed by Sir Maxwell Joseph, said yesterday it is negotiating with Pan American World Airways to buy the airline's Intercontinental Hotels subsidiary.

A company spokesman, reacting to reports published in New York, said the British firm is in active negotiations with Pan Am for the purchase of all the hotel chain's shares, but made no further comment.

Pan Am, after losing \$218 million in the first half of this year, disclosed on Tuesday that its bank creditors are forcing it to sell its profitable hotel chain and delay taking delivery of 10 new aircraft. It said a sale agreement on the hotels would be submitted soon to its board of directors.

Grand Metropolitan owns 66 hotels in Britain, other West European countries and the Middle East after expanding from small beginnings with the purchase of one London hotel in 1948. It is one of Britain's largest and most diversified companies spanning hotels, liquor, food, gaming and leisure products.

It has been keen for some time to expand in the huge U.S. consumer market and to purchase luxury-class hotels there. Last year it acquired the Liggett group for \$590 million after a

takeover battle with Standard Brands. Liggett has interests in liquor, cigarettes, sporting goods and soft-drink bottling.

The Intercontinental Hotel group has 83 hotels in 48 countries.

Pan Am owns six and a half hotels but controls the rest through leases, franchises or management contracts.

Marcos turns to the technocrats

By Emilia Tagaza

MANILA: President Ferdinand Marcos, busy laying the ground for his "new republic" in the Philippines, seems to have made "technocrat" the word of the hour.

Recently elected for a new sixyear term in office, the President has begun to clear his administration of inept and corrupt officials. In their place he has appointed men generally known for their honesty and professional

competence. The appointment of the technocrats brightens the Philippines' international reputation at a time when foreign loans and investment are critically impor-

tant to sustain the economy. It comes seven months after the

MEA puts off

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (R) — Middle

East Airlines (MEA) has post-

poned a decision until next month

on whether to go ahead with a deal

to buy five European Airbus

A-310s, Managing Director Selim

Recent unrest in Lebanon and

The latest fighting in Lebanon

had resulted in a drop of 30 per

cent in passenger traffic since

April, he said. Since then Lebanon has been the scene of heavy fighting between Israeli and Pales-

tinian forces, as well as between Syrian and Lebanese Christian

"We have to consider the future

of civil aviation in Lebanon and

the Arab World and whether if the

present trend continues we might

have a repayment problem if we

went ahead with the airbus," Mr.

The Beirut-based airline initialled an agreement to buy the

twin-engined planes worth \$350

million last November. The deal,

Got something on your

Make friends with OLD PARR **Best De Luxe**

Scotch Whisky

Salam said.

the Arab World was the reason for

the postponement by the MEA

Salam said yesterday.

board, he told reporters.

purchase decision

on European Airbuses

strate that Mr. Marcos feels more comfortable surrounded by men who, unlike politicians, have a distaste for power play and intrigue and pose no threat to his continued rule.

The most prominent man promoted by President Marcos is Mr. Cesar Virata, who has been made Prime Minister.

Mr. Virata, and internationally respected figure, instantly con-jures up the image of "Mr. Clean". He has served in Mr. Marcos' cabinet as Finance Minister since 1970, has always stayed aloof from political intrigue, and is known to be most frugal. A selfeffacing and soft spoken man, he is an important force in sustaining World Bank and International Monetary Fund confidence in the

renowned for their professional abilities is aimed at rebuilding The appointments also demon-

Governor, Mr. Placido Mapa. Director of the National Economic and Development Administration, the country's economic planning body, and Mr. Alejandro Melchor, Presidential

adviser who will act as Mr. Marcos' chief "troubleshooter". The career background of a

World Bank and the IMF, is widely respected for his skilful handling of the economy through

Similarly, Mr. Mapa has served as an executive director of the World Bank. Mr. Melchor has been closely involved with previous government negotiations

President Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines has turned to proven economic managers to rescue the country's economy from inept and corrupt officials.

number of these officials illus-Other technocrats in Mr. Mar- trates President Marcos' keenness cos' administration are Mr. to maintain international respec-Roberto Ongpin, Ministry of tability. Mr. Virata, who has just Industry, Trade and Investment, finished five years as chairman of

with the Bank.

The choice of technocrats for sensitive positions has sparked resentment and criticism among some of President Marcos' political allies, who consider them insensitive to political matters. The "politicoes" claim that the technocrats' policies are based on academic theories learned on American campuses rather than on realities in the Philippines. The most vehement of Mr. Vir-

ata's critics claim that the Finance Ministry's reimposition of a 10 per cent capital gains tax this year is responsible for the moribund performance of the Philippine stock

Others have criticised Mr. Ongpin's widely publicised "eleven major industrial projects" as too ambitious and unnecessary.

Meanwhile, Mr. Laya's first task as Central Bank Governor, the rescue of distressed giant companies through direct cash aid, has been decried as rescuing bankrupt firms whose only merit is Bank of England ends old tradition

New system replaces minimum lending rate

tradition of more than 130 years managers will have more freedom ended in Britain yesterday with the disappearance of the Bank of England's official interest rate.

The central bank is no longer displaying its minimum lending rate (MLR), successor since 1972 to bank rate. This was the interest rate at which it would be lender of last resort to the banking system should it run short of funds, and other rates in the economy have moved up or down with MLR.

When a green curtain was drawn across the MLR display board at the bank by a young woman employee Wednesday, the rate stood at 12 per cent. And yesterday there was no longer the usual tense anticipation at the approach of 12.30 p.m. on Thursday, the traditional time for any change in the rate to be

A new system of monetary control came into effect yesterday

their connection with the powers that be. Most of the firms that have been bailed out are owned by businessmen known to be close to Mr. Marcos.

President Marcos' appointments are part of a broader policy of reform, including changes in the constitution as well as of personnel.

At the recent opening of the first session of the National Assembly, Mr. Marcos implicitly acknowledged that the technocratic appointments also reflected the magnitude of the country's economic problems.

Real growth last year, the lowest in three years, was 4.7 per cent, compared with 5.8 per cent in 1979 and 6.3 per cent in 1978. At last year's level, it was the lowest rate among south east Asian countries. The talance of payments deficit last year was a hefty \$380 million and is not expected to show any improvement this year.

The new technocracy in Manila is not without its politicians, however. Newly appointed Deputy Prime Minister Jose Rono is a shrewd politician. He will, in Marcos' words, "serve to balance the technocrats." While ineptitude and cor-

alty is still likely to be well rewarded by the President. His aim is to improve economic management, not to encourage political liberalisation.

Patronage is likely to remain an important part of political life in the Philippines. Whether patronage can live alongside the trend towards technocracy is not a matter to which Mr. Marcos has yet addressed himself.

Financial Times news feature

LONDON, Aug. 21 (R) — A under which money men and bank to make up their own minds about how much interest to pay lenders and how much to charge bor-

> The Bank of England, "the old lady of threadneedle street," will still play a key role, but less directly. It will try to keep shortterm interest rates in the London money markets within a bank that will not be publicly disclosed as it buys and sells commercial bills of exchange and treasury stocks.

> Interest rates in Britain are expected to change more frequently than in the past, but the authorities do not want to see rates move as rapidly as they do in the United States.

The American banks with London branches that do most of their lending to companies raised their sterling base lending rates within from that and the level hours of the new system coming money-market rates.

But there was no immediate move by British banks to charge

their customers more than their present 12 per cent, although market rates for seven to 14-da money are about 13 per cont. Chase Manhattan raised in Tab

from 12 to 13 per cent and Chem ical Bank went to 14 per cent reflect what money marks sources said was the current man ket cost of money in London.

Financial analysts said is moves were mainly precautions to discourage corporate custome from redeploying in the market money borrowed from banks at cheaper rate.

The Bank of England said ye terday it will give more press details than hitherto about daily operations in the open ma ket. Others will take their or

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Aug. 21 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rate for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the closed trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today,

1.8760/80 One U.S. dollar 1.2084/87 2.4450/70 2.7150/7250 2.1240/80 39.65/75

5.8700/8900 1226.00/1228.00 227.00/30 5.2200/50 6.0850/0900

7.7100/7200

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen

One ounce of gold 430.00/432.00

Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Aug. 21 (R) — Share prices closed steady in her turnover as settlement of the U.K. rail dispute and news of further slowdown in U.K. retail price increases failed to provide the market with fresh direction, dealers said. At 1500 the FT. index was down 0.8 at 559.9. Leading industrials saw falls of a penny to 4p as in Bowater,

Lucas, Thorn, Plessey and Hawker Siddley, while Beecham, Blue Circle and Tate and Lyle added between 2p and 4p. Grand Met ended steady at 204p after an early 7p fall following

news of the acquisition of Pan Am's IHC hotel chain for \$500

Government bonds were quietly firm, encouraged by the rail settlement and inflation figures. Dealers noted that the government broker supplied a small amount of the treasury 11% 1985 short tap at 91%.

Gold mining shares closed mixed but with an easier bias with weak feature parties down a net 300 cents at \$56. Oil shares saw falls of 6p to 8p as in BP, Shell and Ultramar, as the OPEC meeting ended without a price change.

Banks closed steady, while among leading industrials, ICI, Guest Keen, Courtaulds and Distillers all ended unchanged

Advertise by mail

phone, central heating, garage.

in the Jordan Times

are sent in by mail and accompanied by fail payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

1. Pall payment in cash or check accompanies the adver-

tisement..
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6 Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typset by

the Jordan Thnes. mind? Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only Let the Jordan Times be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication. hear about it!

an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

VILLA FOR RENT

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bath rooms, one kitchen, one terace 20m x 5m, tele-

Contact Tel. 843633 daily between 10-12 a.m.

Annual rent JD. 5,000

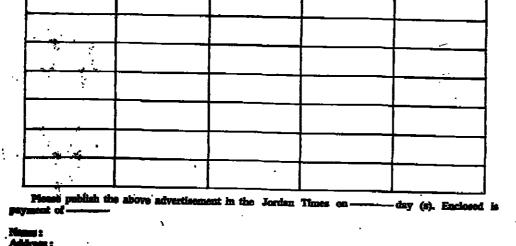
5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.

6. For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 16 for 50 words.

7. You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the from below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

P.O.Box 6710.

(write one word only per box - please print)



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Tel. 41443

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Apartment with telephone and central heating. Jabal Amman, between the Fourth and Fifth Circles. Two bedrooms, salon and dining, kitchen with closed veranda and two bathrooms.

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or Call: Tel. 94911.

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A private English teacher.

For more details please call: Mr. Assem. Phone 64618.

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WANTED

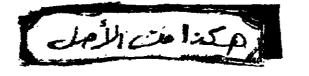
Experienced batcher required for dry-batch ready mixed concrete plant on Wadi Seer. Should be capable of:

- Speaking and writing English;

 Routine plant servicing; - Operating manual batch weigh scales.

Please apply to:

Mr. A.H. Hodge General Manager Ready Mix Jordan Ltd. Tel. 812637



'illa, Spurs Contest Charity Shield

contest Contes

Aug. 21 (R) — Aston launch the season at Wembley Cien they contest the :ld, the traditional e League Champions notball Association

/inners. ontrast to the year harity Shield match carefree afternoon nsion creeps in the ek when England's down to the serious eague warfare, with ntal format of three vin at stake.

to be a gripping seaiomestic and inter-

so often during his 14 years with Liverpool that he must be on first name terms with the ball-boys by ;

Tomorrow, he will play behind the unfamiliar white shirts of Tottenham for the first time following his surprise £300,000 closeseason transfer.

Villa, too, have strengthened their side, acquiring the precarious talents of teenage midfielder Andy Bladt from Coventry for around £405,000.

Transfer activity during the summer resembled a game of musical chairs as players and managers



neighbours Everton will have an even harder time identifying the new faces at Goodison Park. Manager Gordon Lee has been replaced by Howard Kendall and

the new boss has already undertaken a mammoth rebuilding



Kendall has splashed out £1.5 Ray Clemence - On first name million on six new players, includ- terms with ball-boys at Wembley



ON EXC. cague Champions

ne plus England's ralify for the World Spain next summer. rould qualify at the either Romania or le in Europe, Liver-

ich will be favourites e Champions' and

y Shield match will nt affair for Totswitched clubs with bewildering regularity.

Liverpool manager Bob Paisley has jettisoned Clemence, defen-der Colin Irwin and midfielder

Clemence's replacement will be Zimbabwean Bruce Grobbelaar, signed from Canadian Vancouver Whitecaps for £250,000.

cond diamond and led the

king of trumps, feeling very

secure in his contract. He

was soon disimpsioned. West

took the ace of spades and,

since declarer had not thied

to ruff any clubs, the

defender reasoned that

declarer was, not worried

about that suit. Therefore.

Declarer made the

the king from dummy. East

won the ace and returned his

remaining diamend. Declarer's goose was

cooked-whether he ruffed

high or low. East's ten of

trumps had to score a trick.

Down one in a contract that

Had declarer been aware

of the potential threat to his

trump holding, he could have

taken a simple but effective

countermeasure. A losebon-

loser play would have made the contract safe as long as

After ruffing the second

diamond, declarer should

have entered dummy by ruff-

ing one of his club winners.

Now, he leads a diamond

from dummy but, instead of

and the second s

trumps divided 3-2.

should have been made.

technically correct play of

West shifted to a heart.

MMERCIAL SECTION OF A DIPLOMATIC I HAS AN OPEN POSITION FOR A MAR-KETING OFFICER

cant should be perfect in English and Arabic and vant experiences in dealing with local companies, s, banks etc.

ો રેંપેંપે plication should be submitted to P.O. Box 35297 Amman

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NABER RESIDENCE Fifth Circle, above La Casa

ontact: Tel. 25050, Aug. 228d 23

from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 🛬

GOREN BRIDGE

∕SS FL GOREN tricago Tribune

erable. North

1953 D86532 **EAST** ♥ A 108

♦ K Q 9

KQJ

South West 1 + Pass

seemingly imposition can ulnerable to a ssault. Declarer consider the and paid dearly. y 16 HCP and a

, South realized unlikely that an d of one spade assed out. North. a one no trump. the hope of getthe hand in one of but he began to action when his umped to four is next turn. ed the ace of

er ruffed the se-

ruffing, he discards his heart loseri By exchanging his heart loser for a diamond loser. declarer breaks communications between the defenders' hands and neutralizes the threat of a temp promotion. No matter what the defenders do declarer can get to his hand twice with almost complete safety to draw trumps and thus make .nd continued the

his contract.

Jimmy Case.

Lwin, who has moved to

LONDON, Aug. 21 (R) — Africa's leading athletics official, to London, he told IAAF General Lamine Diack of Senegal, today denied a newspaper report that African nations were considering

ing strikers Alan Biley from the same sum on two players

Derby and Mick Ferguson from one million sterling to Norwich for

Coventry. Nottingham Forest striker Justin Fashanu and half

manager Brian Clough has been that amount Middlesbrough's

African official denies reports

of athletics World Cup boycott

equally as extravagant, lavishing Mark Proctor.

a boycott of next month's track and field World Cup. The London Daily Mail reported today that the African team might be withdrawn from the World Cup in Rome from September 4-6 unless New Zealand and Irish athletes were banned

from taking part. The report said African officials were considering such action in response to New Zealand and Ireland's continuing rugby links with South Africa.

But Diack, President of the African Amateur Athletic Confederation (AAAC), advised the sport's governing body, the London-based International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), there was no truth in the report.

In a telephone call from Dakar

Secretary John Holt: "I can see no reason why we should not have a strong African team at the World Cup.'

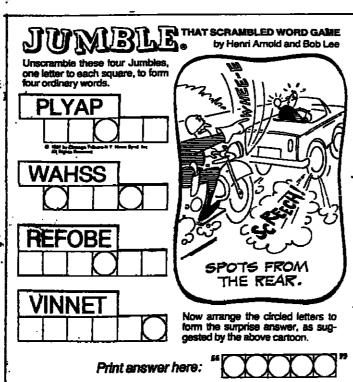
Holt told Reuters: "Diack said the problem of some countries' sports links with South Africa had been thrashed out several years ago by the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA).

"He was referring to the stance taken in 1979 by the SCSA which decided it was not interested in attacking countries with sporting links with South Africa, but rath the sports which maintained such connections." Holt added.

The Oceania team for the World Cup included 13 New Zealand athletes, including former Olympic champion and world mile record-holder John Walker. The only Irish runner in Rome will be Eamonn Coghlan, holder of the indoor world mile record, who will represent Europe in the 5,000



"Good news. We didn't hear a prowler last night. It was only a mosquito."



Springboks U.S. visit causes African storm

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 21:(R) -A leading sports official has said African nations would press for the 1984 Olympics to be switched from Los Angeles unless the U.S. government cancelled visas granted to the South African Rugby Union team.

In an interview with Reuters, Ethiopia's Sports Commissioner, Ydnekatchew Tessema, who is also a member of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), said there was no excuse for the United States to issue the visas 'unless it is intended to provoke the African countries into action.

The Springboks' current tour of New Zealand has raised a storm of protest and a formal condemnation of Prime Minister Robert Muldoon's government at a summit meeting of the 50-nation Organisation of African Unity (OAU) last June.

The South Africans are due to play in the United States on their way home, a plan described by Tessema as 'a challenge to Africa

nations, the non-aligned countries and all progressive forces in the

and all peace-loving nations.'
He added: "The African

world must decide in unison on a change of venue of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics if the United States allows the visit of the South African rugby team."

Black Africa regard sporting links with the white minority regime in South Africa as support for its apartheid (racial segregation) policy.

South Africa describes its apartheid restrictions as separate racial development.

Tessema, due to retire at the age of 60 next month, stressed that rugby was not a popular sport in the United States and the invi-

tation issued to the Springboks by the American clubs was therefore a provocative move.

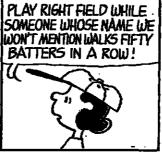
He said the Supreme Council of Sports in Africa, the OAU's sports watchdog, would discuss the problem of apartheid at their next meeting in Lesotho in November.

Tessema is a member of the Supreme Sports Council as well as President of the African Football Confederation.

Black African nations walked out of the 1976 Olympics in Montreal in protest at a planned New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa. But the tour went ahead.

Peanuts









Andy Capp







Mutt 'n' Jeff









FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1981

TYOUR DARY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Try to keep your activities on a practical level because if you make moves to extend your interests you are likely to have difficulties now. Take any upsetting conditions in stride.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Talk over with an expert how to make your life more successful where business is concerned. Become more economical.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good friend can help you attain some of your personal aims at this time. Take treatments to improve your health. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A private talk with an in-

fluential person can pave the way to future success. Be sure to show your appreciation.

MOON CHILDREN (Pane 22 to July 21) Go to an in-

teresting site with a new friend and gain the knowledge you desire. Strive to be more successful. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) If you carry through with the promises you've made, you'can easily gain the recognition

you want at this time. Be alert. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get an early start on an important business matter for best results. Make plans

for a trip soon and count the cost. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be sure to handle duties that require your immediate attention. Come to a better understanding with loved one.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Go to a fascinating new site with the one you love and relax. Take steps to cement better relations with associates. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make plans for the

future that will give you more security. A close tie can be demanding, but take everything calmly. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Getting together

with congenials for recreation is fine today. Try and avoid the expenditure of too much money. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Discuss with family

members practical affairs that affect all of you and come to a fine meeting of minds. Show loyalty. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A good day to visit with others and find a better way to achieve success. Being

with persons you like is wise. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will have an eye for culture and art, and could become very successful in life because of the ability to stick to something until it is completed. The mind is keen in this chart. Sports are a natural here.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Raymond F. Eisner

30 Colloid Fodder 31 Ms Kett 50 Hart 24 Spiro 25 Early 4 Concordat 32 Barcelona 51 Collection

8 Abound pravo 12 El -... Tex. 33 Sittina 13 Cognizant pretty 38 NBA player 15 Ptarmigan 16 Tour maps 39 Israell statesmen

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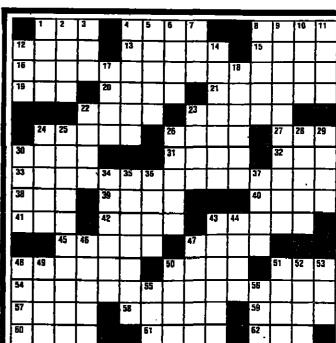
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56 "Do — say..."



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of savings radio 54 Desperate 26 "-- bird call" measures 57 To shelter 28 Part

58 Certain of E.A.P. stars 29 River 59 Overcharge areas 30 Super 61 Psyche 34 Group of

> 35 College in Ohio 36 Gambler's — Minor game 37 Cereal dish

43 Went by 44 Sidekick: abbr. 46 Usher followers

47 George M. 48 Too bad! 49 African 50 Double DLIII 51 Shortly

52 Minot is here: abbr. 53 Inquire 55 One of the

(Answers tomorrow) Jumbles: RAPID YACHT HAZING SQUIRM Answer: What the bored housewife was becoming—"STIR" CRAZY

WORLD

Warsaw quadruples bread prices despite protests

WARSAW, Aug. 21 (R) — The Polish government today stuck to its decision to quadruple the price of bread but postponed implementation of the increase by one week in the face of angry protests by the Solidarity independent trade union.

The government newspaper Zycie Warszawy said bread, cereal and flour prices would go up on Monday with an 800 gram loaf ris-ing from four to 16 zloty (11 to 45 U.S. cents).

But a government spokesman said the rise would not be introduced until the following Monday, Aug. 31, and explained the delay was for technical reasons.

He said Zycie Warszawy had made a premature announcement. First reports of the new prices in the press yesterday brought angry reaction from Solidarity which said it had not been given suf-ficient time to consult its 10 million members and which rejected a compensation system proposed by the government.

The government spokesman said the compensation mechanism could be subject to further discussion.

Printers' strike

In the northern city of Olsztyn, printers remained on strike despite a return to work by their colleagues elsewhere in the coun-

The Olsztyn printers refused to produce the local newspaper Glos Olsztynski because they said they had been slandered by state tele-

Israel moves to get more Soviet emigres

JERUSALEM, Aug. 21 (R) — Israel is to make it more difficult for Jewish emigrants arriving in Vienna from the Soviet Union to seek settlement in countries other than Israel.

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency, which handles immigration to Israel, has told reporters degree relatives, such as a spouse, children, parents or close kin in countries other than Israel, would be given financial assitance to settle in those countries.

The aid is provided by two American Jewish organisations, HIAS (Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society) and the JDC (Joint Distribution Committee), but only after the Jewish Agency representative has issued referral slips to the newcomers. The Jewish Agency encourages the emigrants to settle in Israel.

The Israelis have long been worried by the number -- in recent months up to 80 per cent -- of Soviet Jewish emigrants seeking to settle in countries other than

The overall number of Jews allowed to leave the Soviet Union has been dropping steadily with only about 20,000 emigrating last year compared with 51,000 in

S. African women protest for squatters

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 21 (R) — About 1,000 people marched to the centre of Cape Town yesterday to protest against the South African government's treatment of black squatters, but riot police halted them at the entrance to the parliament buildings.

More than 1,000 squatters were arrested yesterday in Nyanga camp on the outskirts of Cape Town and a government official said they had been taken in buses to Transkei, which the South African government regards as an independent black homeland.

Only about 60 squatters remained at the camp, where police flattened the flimsy shacks with bulldozers and burned the wreckage.

Most of the protesters today were white members of the Women's Movement for Peace.

Reporters at the scene said a clergyman forced his way through the police cordon and handed a protest note to Minister of Police Louis Le Grange.

Riot squad commander Piet van Rensburg asked the crowd to leave and opposition parliamentarians persuaded them to.

vision. The paper normally has a

circulation of 100,000. The employees demanded a nationally televised retraction of a report which said they used force

NATO, Soviet manoeuvres to coincide

CASTEAU, Belgium, Aug. 21 (R) — NATO forces from eight countries will carry out two major air and sea exercises in northern Europe at the beginning of next month, the alliance's European military headquarters has announced.

The exercises, dubbed "Magic Sword North" and "Magic Sword South", will involve 60 ships and submarines and almost 200 aircraft, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE) said in a communique.

Canada, the Netherlands, Portugal, Britain, Denmark, West Germany, Norway and the United States will take part in the exercises, under SHAPE commander Gen. Bernard Rogers and the alliance's Supreme Atlantic commander Admiral Harry Train.

The Soviet Union is scheduled to hold major military and naval exercises around the border of Poland at about the same time.

The Soviet manoeuvres, announced earlier this month, will involve all sections of the Soviet armed forces and will take place in the Baltic states, the Baltic Sea

accept their quota

ROME Aug. 21 (R) - The decision to update the nuclear forces of the Atlantic alliance had led to a greater Soviet readiness to negotiate over the arms race, Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo

to stop non-Solidarity members

from working during the two-day

The strike ended elsewhere yes-

But Solidarity also announced

talks with the authorities, and

government officials said today

The union's branch in Radom,

ernment until next Monday to

send a negotiating team to discuss

from the suppression there of a

transport strike was set for Tues-

day, a similar regional strike for

three days later and an indefinite

Radom workers were placed on

worker revolt in 1976.

terday with warnings from Sol-

national printers' strike.

the union.

Mr. Colombo, a former prime minister and a staunch defender of Italy's Western commitments, was speaking before the joint foreign affairs and defence committees of both houses of parliament which are considering the recent gov-ernment agreement to place NATO Cruise missiles in Sicily.

The foreign Ministry spokes-man said Mr. Menaker in his tes-

timony did not claim that Mr.

Brezhnev was in Hungary at the

Moreover, the 18th army was

stationed in the Soviet Union at

the time of the diplomat's dis-

from the testimony whether or not

Mr. Brezhnev was involved," the

Moscow has said the Swedish

diplomat died of a heart attack in a

Soviet prison in 1947 but a

number of former Soviet prison

inmates have said they saw him

Stockholm last handed a formal

note on the matter to Moscow in

No conclusion can be drawn

appearance, he added.

spokesman said.

alive after that date.

the summer of 1979.

Testimony on Wallenberg inadequate, Sweden says

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 21 (R) — Testimony of a Soviet emigre living in Israel in connection with missing Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg does not form the basis for a fresh diplomatic approach to Moscow, the Swedish Foreign Ministry has said.

Yaakov Leontevich Menaker, a former Soviet army officer, was quoted in a newspaper interview recently as saying Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev was responsible for the kidnapping of Mr. Wallenberg in Budapest in 1945.

The diplomat is credited with saving thousands of Hungarians from Nazi internment by giving them travel documents while he was first secretary of the Swedish embassy in Budapest.

Sweden's ambassador to Israel. Torsten Oern, and the counsellor for political affairs at the Swedish embassy in London, Lars Aake Nilsson, heard Mr. Menaker's testimony in Nazareth, Israel, on Aug. 13, a foreign ministry spokesman said.

"In this case, the testimony is not considered the basis for a diplomatic approach to the Soviet

Union," he said. The spokesman told Reuters it was Swedish policy in the Wallenberg case not to reveal in substance a witness's testimony except when it was seen as a basis for a diplomatic approach to Mos-

cow. The spokesman said it was already known that, as the Swedish diplomats heard from Mr. Menaker, a special commando of Soviet troops acting under orders to take Mr. Wallenberg into custody arrested him in Budapest in

This information did not contradict Soviet statements, which stated in 1957 that Mr. Wallenberg was detained by the

Mr. Menaker told the Israeli daily Yediot Aharonot that Mr. Brezhnev headed the political section of the Soviet 18th Army and "initiated, planned and was responsible for the kidnapping of Wallenberg in 1945."

Mr. Menaker told the paper he had served in the same unit for which Mr. Brezhnev was the political commissar.

The soviet emigre was also quoted as saying he had obtained his information from fellow officers in the 571st battalion of the

Mr. Menaker told the paper these officers had participated in Mr. Wallenberg's arrest and abduction, commanded by a Capt. Aminayev who was decorated for his part in the operation.

Pravda article hints on Soviet neutron bomb

MOSCOW, Aug. 21 (A.P.) - A senior Soviet commentator hinted anew today that U.S. production of neutron weapons might lead Moscow to manufacture its own neutron weapons, Yuri Zhukov, an alternate member of the Soviet communist party central committee, stated in an article in the idarity leaders that they would party daily Pravda quoting a warnstage a longer protest and even ing issued by Soviet President black out national television if the government did not halt what they Leonid Brezhnev in a speech called a media offensive against given on April 25, 1978.

Mr. Brezhnev then said the Soviet Union will not "begin production of neutron arms so long as that it was expecting to resume the United States does not do so. Further developments will depend the talks could be held early next on Washington."

In his article Mr. Zhukov stopped short of saying Moscow now is prepared to manufacture south of Warsaw, gave the govneutron arms. But he said Mr. Brezhnev's 1978 offer "is more timely today than ever.' grievances, many of which arose

Western military experts claim the neutron bomb is only a defensive weapon. Mr. Zhukov's comstrike alert. A one-hour public mentary, however, was titled "A weapon of aggression," and quoted Western politicians as suggesting the neutron bomb has

Italy to accept missiles only if Low Countries

There was "a slow but sure maturing of (Soviet) readiness to negotiate," he said, due in part to NATO's firm adherence to the 1979 decision to try to restore the strategic balance.

Referring to President Reagan's announcement two weeks ago that the United States would go ahead with building neutron warheads, Mr. Colombo described it as "an Internal American decision." But the added that possible

deployment of the weapons in Europe would require prior consultation and consent of European

The Italian government favours talks through which political and military accords would be reached making deployment of neutron weapons superfluous," Mr. Colombo said.

"These negotiations would have as their objective the balancing of forces, including conventional forces, in Europe, and elimination of the threat of the use of force represented by the Soviet Union's tank army and its large reserves of chemical weapons."

Defence Minister Lelio Lagorio said that Italy's consent was needed before any of the the 112 Cruise missiles earmarked for the Magliocco air base in Sicily could go into action.

If the Netherlands or Belgium, two NATO countries where opposition to the missiles is strong, decided against accepting their quota, Italy would not agree to install them, Mr. Lagorio said.

Hijacker back in Paris



One of the anti-Khomeini commandos who had captured an Iranian gunboat and held it for six days before surrendering it to the French Navy enters the Paris headquarters of its monarchist organisation Thursday night after having been questioned by the authorities. (A.P. Wirepboto)

Kidnapped Germans released by Kurds

BONN, Aug. 21 (A.P.) - The last the Kurds, who live in the border of five Germans kidnapped last spring by Kurdish guerrillas in northern Iraq have been set free and are on their way home, the West German Foreign Office announced today.

A statement said the four remaining captives were handed over Wednesday to officials on the request German embassy in Tehran. The fifth member of the group was set free on July 23, the Foreign Office said.

returned in good condition from the Iraqi-Iranian border area," the ministry added.

The five were abducted between May 13 and June 5 from a construction site in Northern Iraq by rebels seeking autonomy for

Those released Wednesday were identified as Fritz Bolz, Christoph Calmbach, Edmund Dietrich and Bernd Goehle. Karl Ebnet was freed in July, the ministry said, but there was no indication whether he had remained in the Middle East pending release of the others. But the Foreign Office state-

regions of both Iran and Iraq.

ment was full of praise for the captives' treatment, adding that the "All five Germans were release would result in "great sympathy for the Kurds" among the German public. "The federal government is ready to place at the disposal of the Kurdish people assistance of a purely humanitarian character," the ministry said.

France, Iraq talk on weapons

PARIS, Aug. 21 (R)—Iraq asked cessful," he told reporters at the France's Socialist government today to continue the flow of arms supplies begun under former president Valery Giscard d'Estaing, French officials said.

The shopping list which Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz gave to French leaders included the Mirage 2000 combat aircraft, so far not sold abroad,

First signs were that Mr. Aziz received a sympathetic hearing. "My visit to Paris has been sucend of his two days of talks.

Mr. Aziz secured a pledge from President Francois Mitterrand yesterday that France would help rebuild a nuclear reactor near Baghdad which Israeli planes destroyed on June 7.

Under president Giscard d'Estaing's administration, France sold Iraq aircraft, helicopters and other military equipment exceeding two billion dollars. The arms are still being delivered and France is Iraq's largest arms supplier after the Soviet Union.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Beirut port to be repaired

BEIRUT, Aug. 21 (R) — The Lebanese government has decide to spend \$28.7 million to help repair roads and facilities in Benja port, officials said. They said the money would come from Annual Property of Archive the a meeting of Archive. aid, set at an annual \$400 million by a meeting of Arab leaders is year. The port has been affected by the recent fighting in the Lebanese capital and was closed for several weeks last April.

Spain to draw up plans to join NATO

MADRID, Aug. 21 (R) — The Spanish government has decided to draw up plans to join the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), State Secretary for Information Ignacio Agnine said He told a news conference a meeting of ministers agreed to refe the drafting of a bill for that purpose to the council of state, a log of legal experts that must be consulted on questions touching the constitution. Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo has made clear since he came to power in February that he wanted Spains join the Western alliance by this autumn. But he has run in strong opposition from the large Socialist Party as well as in communists, who have called for a referendum on the mesting.

The government has so far refused but passage of the bill through parliament is not guaranteed.

Death penalty for air heists in Pakista

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 21 (R) - The death sentence for hijati aircraft has been made part of Pakistan's penal code under ordinance issued by President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq. Mill authorities made hijacking punishable with death a few years under a martial law regulation and a man who tried to hijac Pakistani airliner two years ago was hanged two months ago us that regulation. The new ordinance places death or life impounded for hijacking permanently on the Pakistan penal of Under the Pakistani law, life imprisonment is for 25 years lta prescribes death or life imprisonment for anybody abenia hijacking or harbouring a hijacker. The president also onto that hijackers be tried by a special court to be constituted to the Suppression of Terrorist Activities Act, 1975.

British Rail strike averted

LONDON, Aug. 21 (R) - Three days of talks to try to ave national rail strike in Britain have led to a peace formit spokesman for the government's conciliation service among last night. He said that British Rall management and union is ers had reached separate understandings on pay and products the two main issues in the dispute. He did not amplify Su owned British Rail said the understandings were satisfacta far as it was concerned but the three unions concerned said must consult their executives tomorrow for a decision. Two of unions had ordered a national strike from Aug. 31 unless independent tribunal pay award of 11 per cent was accepte the management without conditions. Loss-making British ! had offered eight per cent with the additional three per payable after agreement on lower manning, more flexible work and other productivity clauses. Sire Peter Parker, hi Rail chairman, had said that a strike would be disastron.

Fourth major operation of James Bra

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (R) — White House Press Sent James Brady, who was wounded in the March 30 assassing attempt on President Reagan, was reportedly in stable cod yesterday after surgery to stop leakage of spinal fluid from brain, doctors said. It was the fourth major operation for Brady, who was shot in the head. George Washington Univ Hospital issued a statement saying that Mr. Brady's doctors that they would not known with certainty for several weeks

S.Pacific politician seeks French asylu

LISBON, Aug. 21 (R) — Miguel Trovoada, the former priminister of Sao Tome and Principe who was released from there last month, has left the country to seek political asylus France, the Lisbon daily Portugal Hoje has reported its yesterday Mr. Trovoada had been asked to leave Sao Tome! Principe by the government of the tiny island republic and now in Angola awaiting a flight to Paris. Mr. Trovoada was priminister of the South Atlantic islands 187 kilometres was Gabon from their independence from Portugal in 1975 shortly before his arrest on charges of trying to overthrow Pt ident Manuel Pinto da Costa in 1979. He was never brough trial and was released last month.

Attempt to unite Irish Catholics and Protestants

By Ed Blanche

BELFAST — The first school in Northern Ireland to integrate Protestant and Roman Catholic children starts classes Sept. 1. Organisers say they hope the experiment will end 60 years of religious segregation in education here.

A score of 11-year-olds evenly churches have been enrolled in balanced between the two Lagan College, a private school

that will open in a boy scout centre long," she said in a recent inter- said of mixed education: "It's a in Protestant East Belfast. "We'd have started with only

one pupil if we'd had to," said Cecilia Linehau, a Catholic mother of three.

"No one else was prepared to make the move to integrate and we feel the system of religiously segregated schools is wrong. The consequences of that system have been tragic and gone on for far too

view with the Associated Press. of opposition from extremists on both sides, and from Protestant and Catholic church leaders who

junior and high schools. The principal of North Belfast's all-Protestant Summerdale school which has seen 40 former pupils killed in the sectarian violence,

control the province's 1,384

minefield. One avoids it by Lagan College opens in the face instinct. I don't think we'll have integrated schools in my time." The integrationist lobby pushed

legislation through the British Parliament in 1978 to allow schools to end segregation. Church rivalries run deep, and according to the Education Ministry, no school has moved to integrate until now-The Lagan College experiment, like the 1978 legislation, is the

product of a group of Protestant and Catholic parents known as "All children together". It believes integrated education is crucial for ending Northern Ireland's centuries of sectarian hatred.

"We decided to move because the churches wouldn't," Mrs. Linehan said. "We hope they'll see that integration works and will change their minds.

"The government could have done much more to help us by forcing the churches into sharing school management. But the govemment obviously does not want to stir the sectarian homet's nest and we've had to do everything ourselves."

The fees for the school will be £600 a year. Mrs. Linehan said the: children come from a wide social

"We don't want to be elitist," she said. "The initial intake includes children whose parents. are on welfare but want other children to attend an integrated

school." The college will cost an estimated £200,000 for the first years, plus another £100,9 buy a big house for a perm school. It will be financed by tions and charitable grants

"There's no doubt that troubles "are deeply rooted in tory," Mrs. Linehan said." not saying that segregated cation is to blame for all the ical and sectarian problem Northern Ireland, but to rea build bridges makes it imports work out a viable lasting ation."

She said recent opinion showed that 70 per cent of p wanted integrated sch .Teachers' unions and polit have expressed sympathy integration, but have dout in

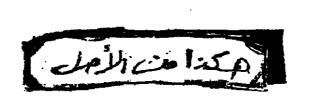
promote it.

Many families in the Prove and Catholic strongholds last strongly oppose allowing children to mix. There are rate versions of Irish history country where dates of battles have become war co

Ulster's school system is a in Britain. Schools were gafed when the Protes dominated province was titioned from the chiefly Cal

Irish Republic in 1921. There are no legally design Protestant or Catholic school virtually all the state-run sc are controlled by gove bodies dominated by Pros charchmen. State-sided Ca schools are run by price church nominees.

Associated Pres



There are separate versions of Irish history in a country where dates of ancient battles have become war cries. (Christian Science monitor photo)